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May 24, 2021

VIA E-MAIL

Proteco Landfill Superfund Site Generator Parties Group
c/o Michael Miller
de maximis, inc.
450 Montbrook Lane
Knoxville, TN 37920

RE: Draft Site Clearing Plan
Proteco Landfill Superfund Site
Peñuelas, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Miller:

Geosyntec Consultants (Geosyntec) has prepared this Clearing Plan (CP) for the Proteco Landfill Superfund Site (Site) located in the Municipality of Penuelas, Puerto Rico on behalf of the Proteco Landfill Superfund Site Generator Parties Group (Group).

The purpose of the CP is to establish general guidance and clearing procedures for the removal of dense vegetation at the Site in advance of performing the site reconnaissance required by, and as defined in, Task 1 *RI/FS Scoping and Planning* from the Statement of Work in the October 6, 2020 Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent (the "Site Reconnaissance").

This CP includes a health and safety plan, delineation of proposed areas of clearing, clearing procedures, material management, field delineation of disposal units, proposed scheduling and permitting.

CURRENT SITE VEGETATIVE CONDITION

The majority of the Site is currently covered with heavy overgrowth of secondary, dry-forest vegetation, which limits physical and visual access. The overgrowth also prevents surveying the locations of the general Site boundary and former disposal units.

No vegetative species surveys are planned for this work since the Site is a former disposal facility and became overgrown after the Site was abandoned.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the CP is to clear the Site of vegetation, with minimal disturbance, to allow surveys of the former waste disposal units and property boundary, and to facilitate the Site Reconnaissance. The Site Recon will include evaluating the Site perimeter fencing in order to secure the Site from trespassers and ongoing cattle grazing activities. A Site Plan showing existing conditions, approximate boundaries, and location of the former disposal units is presented in **Figure 1**.

CLEARED VEGETATION AND RUNOFF CONTROL

All vegetative material will remain on site after cutting. The vegetation clearing work does not include any extraction/removal of tree roots. The vegetation clearing will allow the Group to develop safe, generally unimpeded access across and around the Site. The vegetation clearing will also facilitate the Group's ability to inspect the integrity of the capped former disposal units, runoff control areas, and other features of interest such as drainage culverts, monitoring wells, storage tanks, and the pump house during the Site Reconnaissance.

Erosion-control measures will be implemented to prevent potential impacts to surrounding properties in connection with the proposed Site clearing work. The proposed erosion-control measures will incorporate (silt) barriers or fencing and related appurtenances or devices, as determined by the proposed Site clearing activities and in accordance with any required Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) permits. The erosion-control measures will be erected in and around drainage pathways near topographically downgradient Site boundaries.

SITE RECONNAISSANCE SCHEDULE AND PERMITTING

The current project schedule indicates that the Site Reconnaissance will be conducted on or before June 4, 2021; however, the date for the initiation of the Site Reconnaissance will need to be extended to ensure that there is sufficient time to complete the Site survey work (i.e., identifying the location of the formal disposal units, Site boundary fencing, Site features, etc.). Additionally, the schedule will be impacted by any applicable compliance/permitting requirements, as determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the DNER.

PROPOSED CLEARING AREAS

The proposed Site clearing area is shown in **Figure 1**. The total Site clearing area will be approximately 44 acres within the Proteco-controlled area. Site clearing activities will begin within accessible areas at the former disposal units and continue outwards towards the Proteco boundary lines or to an existing fence. Delineation of the Site boundary will be performed by a survey subcontractor concurrently with the Site vegetation clearing work.

CLEARING PROCEDURES AND VEGETATION DEBRIS MANAGEMENT

The Site vegetation clearing work will be conducted by Rightway Environmental (RE), an experienced contractor, using appropriate and specialized machinery equipped with tooling suitable for cutting, shredding, and mulching Site vegetation. A disc mulcher, bush and tree cutters, a tree saw and other forestry equipment will be employed for this work. These tools were selected to minimize ground disturbance (i.e., flush cuts) and no grubbing or removal of surficial soil/roots. During vegetation cutting and mulching, the resulting chips and "mulch" will remain onsite and will not require removal or off-site management or disposal. Photos of the proposed equipment to perform the Site vegetation clearing work are shown in **Attachment A**.

This work will be performed by a two-person team consisting of an equipment operator and a spotter. The team will follow all appropriate health and safety procedures, including adherence to the health and safety plan for the Site clearing work.

During Site vegetation clearing activities, RE will, to the extent practical, identify and avoid displacing sheds, trailers, tanks, sewers, drains, pipes, conduits, poles, walls, posts, monitoring wells, and pump structures. The interior Site access paths will be cleared of vegetation to connect different locations of interest, as needed to accommodate inspections by the Group. A secured staging area for equipment storage and portable, temporary sanitary facilities will be located near the access entrance to the Site, next to the west-adjoining EC Waste landfill. The specific location of the secured staging area will be selected prior to mobilization.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

A copy of the task-specific Health and Safety Plan for the Site clearing work is included as **Attachment B**.

SCHEDULE

The initial mobilization and startup date for the Site clearing work is currently pending and will be scheduled once EPA and/or DNER provide further guidance relating to any permitting/compliance requirements. The work will be performed continuously during workdays (Monday through Friday) at a rate of approximately one acre per day with an estimated total of 44 workdays, assuming no delays. Site clearing work relating to the former waste disposal units will occur first and is expected to be completed prior to the Site Reconnaissance. The anticipated schedule of the proposed Site clearing activities will depend on the rate of clearing, especially within sloped areas, and on any significant weather events which might occur during the performance of this work.

Sincerely,

Geosyntec Consultants of Puerto Rico, PC

Jaime Feliciano, P.G.
Project Coordinator/Project Manager
Senior Geologist

Todd Kafka, P.G.
Senior Principal

Copy to: Daniel Gainer, de maximis
Proteco Group Technical Committee

Attachments: Figure 1. Proteco Site Plan with Proposed Clearing Areas.
Attachment A. Rightway Environmental Equipment Photos
Attachment B. Health and Safety Plan

ATTACHMENTS

FIGURE 1

Current Access Road

EC Waste Landfill

EC Waste Leachate Collection Pond

EC Waste Maintenance Warehouse

EC Waste Office (Former Proteco Office)

Above Ground Tanks

44.31 Acres

Ecosystems

Total Area:

1. Proteco Control Area = 44.31 Ac.

Legend

- PROTECO - Controlled Area (Approx.)
- Area Occupied by EC Waste
- Building
- Above Ground Storage Tanks
- Road/ Trail (2020)
- Leachate Pond (2020)
- Stormwater Pond (2020)

Notes:
Legend source date in (parentheses).

Notes:

PROTECO Controlled Area source:
Boundary area digitized from USEPA/Weston- HRS Evaluation Report (2019)

Aerial Imagery Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS,

AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community (10/12/2019)

N

0 150 Feet

PROTECO Superfund Site
Proposed Clearing Area

Proteco Landfill Superfund Site
Peñuelas, Puerto Rico

Geosyntec consultants

Figure 1

FR3703C | May 2021

ATTACHMENT A

Figure 1 Forestry Disc Mulcher: *Land clearing method that uses a single machine to cut, grind, and clear vegetation.*

Figure 2 Turbo Saw: *Designed to allow the operator excellent visibility to see the stump. By angling the disc slightly downward the stump is cut to ground level to minimize disturbance.*

Figure 3 Forestry Cutter: *Carbide tipped teeth on a rotating drum easily rip through standing trees and demolish brush. Trees lying on the ground can be further processed into fine mulch.*

Figure 4 YANMAR SV 100 Excavator SV with Rotary Mower*: An excellent solution for clearing small trees, brush, and any type of grass.*

ATTACHMENT B

Prepared for:

Proteco Landfill Superfund Site Generator Parties Group
Giordano, Hallern, & Cieslla, P.C.
125 Half Mile Rd. Suite 300
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701-6777

SITE SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

PROTECO SUPERFUND SITE

Road 385, Km 4.4, Bo.
Tallaboa Peñuelas, Puerto Rico

Prepared by

Geosyntec consultants
engineers | scientists | innovators

12802 Tampa Oaks Blvd., Suite 151
Tampa, FL 33637
Project Number: FR3703C

April 2021

Geosyntec consultants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

EHS Incident Response Procedures

CHOOSE THE RIGHT PATH

For more Information:
All work-related injuries, illnesses, and near-miss situations, to include vehicle accidents and general liability claims, must be documented and reported to the Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) Team.

Dale Prokopchak
804-349-8067

Ersin Yalcin
404-435-4722

Visit the EHS Team on the intranet:
http://home.geosyntec.com/Corp/EHS/

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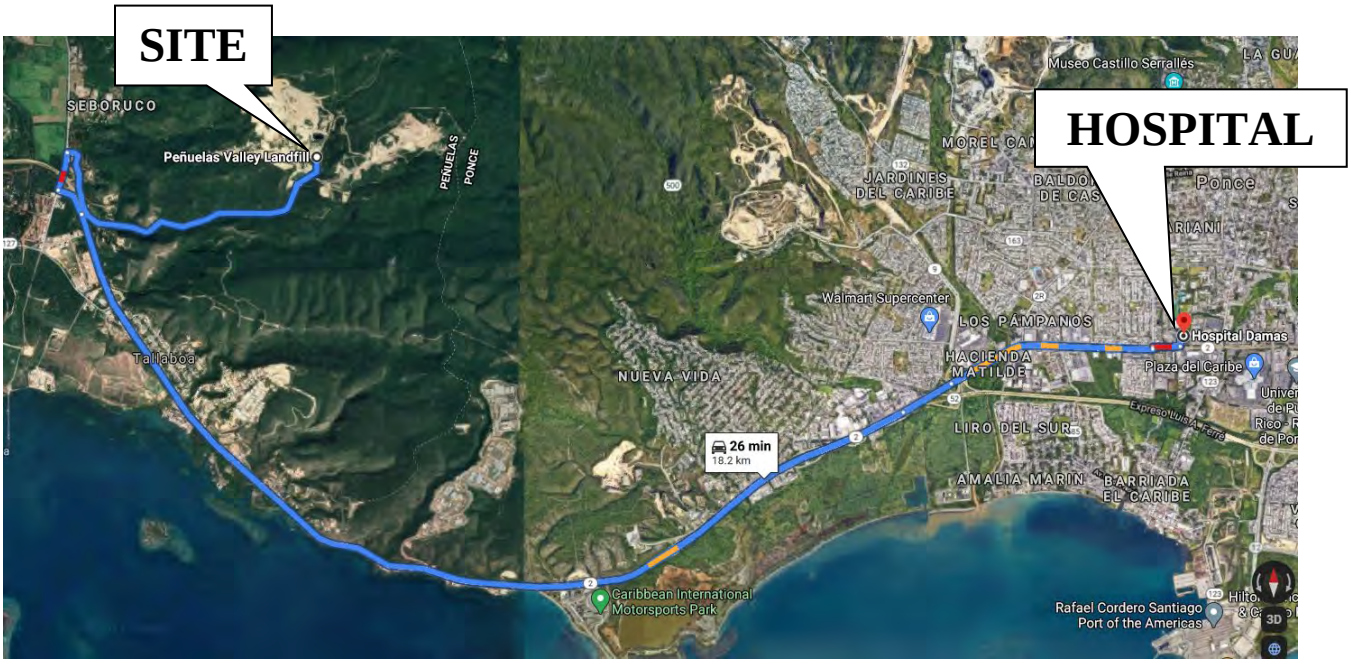
ROUTE TO HOSPITAL



Hospital Name: Hospital Damas
Address: 2213 Ponce Bypass, Ponce, 00717, Puerto Rico
Phone Number: 1-787-840-8686

Driving Directions to Local Hospital:

1. Head south on Carretera del Vertedero toward PR-385 – 3.6 km
2. Turn left onto PR-385 – 400m
3. Turn left to merge onto Carr Puerto Rico E/PR-2 E – 400m
4. Merge onto Carr Puerto Rico 2 E/PR-2 E – 10.7 km
5. Take the exit on the left toward Ponce Bypass/PR-2 E – 550m
6. Continue onto Ponce Bypass/PR-2 E – 2.2 km
7. Turn left onto Av. Munoz Rivera – 26m
8. Turn right at the 1st cross street onto Paseo Perla del Sur – 280m
9. Turn left – 77m
10. Turn right – Destination is on the left

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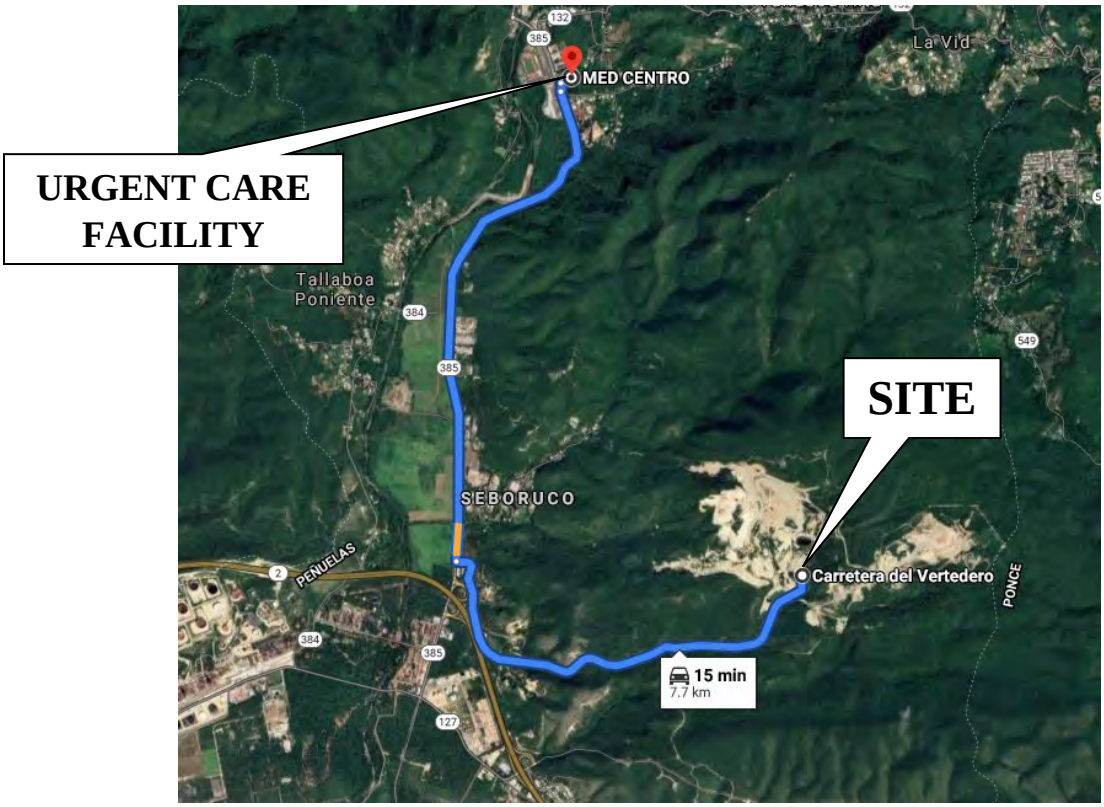
ROUTE TO URGENT CARE FACILITY



Hospital Name: Med Centro
Address: PR-385, Cuebas, Peñuelas 00624, Puerto Rico
Phone Number: 1-787-843-9393

Driving Directions to Local Urgent Care:

11. Head south on Carretera del Vertedero toward PR-385 – 3.6 km
12. Turn right onto PR-385 – 4.0 km
13. Turn right – 70m
14. Turn right – 46m
15. Turn left – Destination is on the Right

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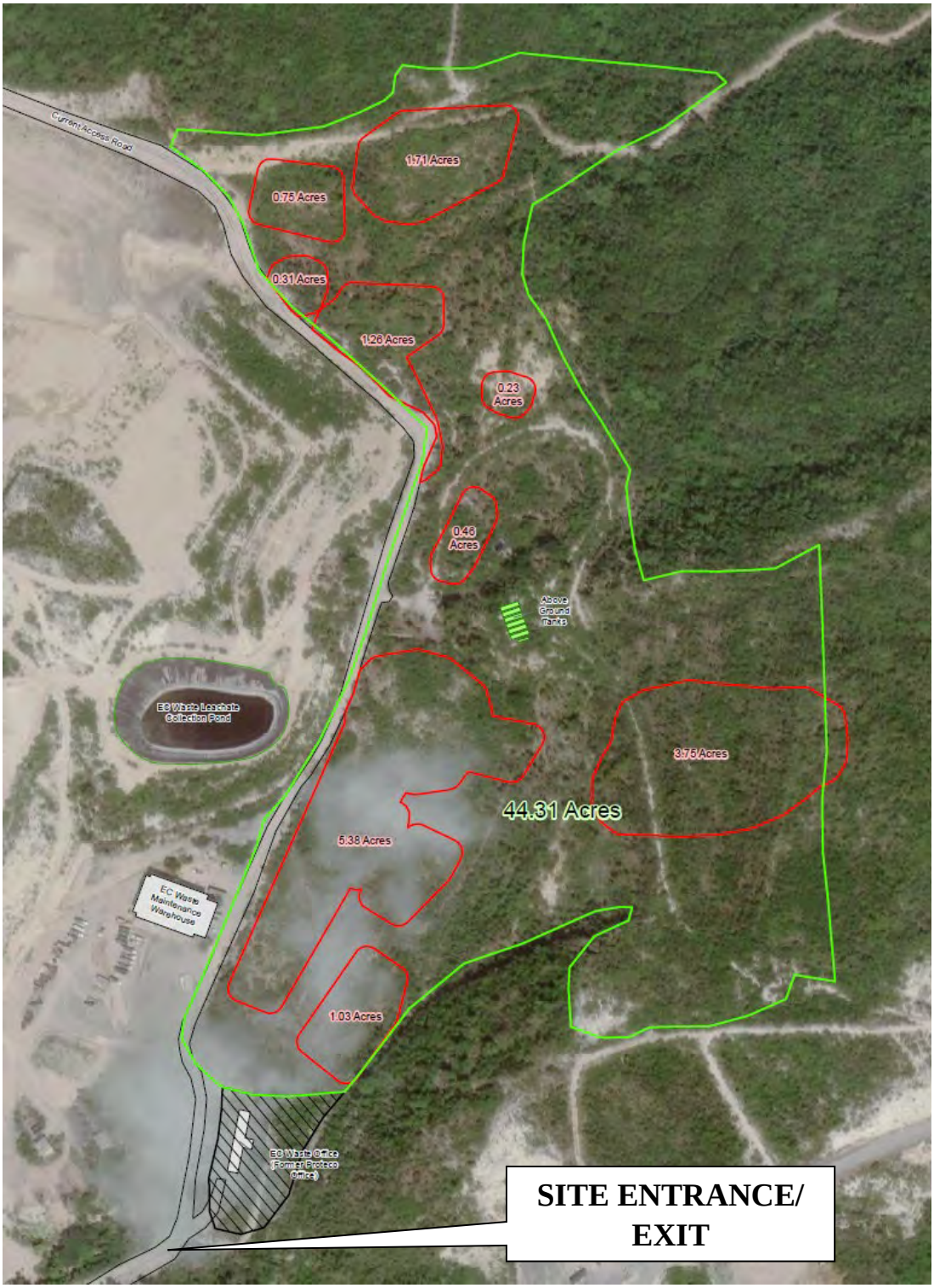
SITE MAP



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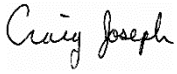
1. INTRODUCTION

This site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) was prepared to address project-specific hazards known or suspected to be present associated with the existing conditions and work to be performed at the work site(s). This HASP was prepared to meet the requirements specified in Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) Hazardous Waste Operations Emergency and Response (HAZWOPER) program, Geosyntec's Health and Safety (H&S) Procedure HS 301, and the H&S requirements of the client.

2. SIGNATURES

2.1 Preparers and Reviewers

This HASP must be maintained on site when field work is being performed. The Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO) can change or amend this document, in agreement with the Health and Safety Coordinator (HSC) or Project Manager. Amendments (e.g., changes in personal protective equipment, addition of tasks, etc.) must be documented in Section 19 and in Appendix A. This HASP must be reviewed and amended on an annual basis for projects lasting more than one year.

Prepared by:		5/3/2021
	Ethan A. Upton	Date
Reviewed by:		5/3/2021
	HSC – Craig Joseph	Date
Approved by:		5/3/2021
	PM – Jaime Feliciano, P.G.	Date

This HASP has been given to the following H&S approved subcontractor(s).

Subcontractor: _____ Representative: _____ Date: _____

Subcontractor: _____ Representative: _____ Date: _____

2.2 Site Workers

This HASP must be reviewed by Geosyntec and its subcontractors' personnel prior to site work. Workers not in attendance at the initial meeting must be trained by the SHSO on the information covered in the pre-entry briefing. After reading the HASP and attending a pre-entry briefing, Geosyntec employees and other parties covered under this HASP must sign the following acknowledgment statement.

"I have read, understand, and will perform my work in accordance with the information set forth in this HASP."

Signature	Printed Name	Date

3. EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact	***Telephone Numbers***	
	Office	***Alternate (Type)***
Fire Department – *Estacion de Bomberos Peñ*	(787) 836-2330	911
Police Department – P*olicia de Puerto Rico – Distrito Peñuelas*	(787) 836-2020	911
Hospital – *Hospital Damas*	(787) 840-8686	911
Director of H&S – *Bob Poll*	(813) 379-4420	(813) 240-9231 (Cell)
H&S Regional Manager – *Ersin Yalcin*	(678) 202-9552	(404) 435-4722 (Cell)
Project Manager – *Jaime Feliciano*	(813) 379-4404	(813) 685-6724 (Cell)
Site Health & Safety Officer – *Jaime Feliciano*	(813) 379-4404	(813) 685-6724 (Cell)
Health & Safety Officer – *Craig Joseph*	(727) 330-9962	(304) 281-4503
Project Director – *Todd Kafka*	(813) 379-4396	(404) 797-8437 (Cell)
Work Care	(800) 455-6155	

4. APPLICABILITY OF THIS HASP

This HASP was prepared in accordance with Geosyntec Consultants' H&S Procedures for use by Geosyntec project staff and subcontractors. Subcontractors, at a minimum, shall ensure that their employees, and those of its lower tier subcontractors, comply with these procedures and other health, safety and security provisions in the Subcontract. Compliance with this HASP shall represent the minimum requirements to be met by subcontractors, who shall be responsible for examining all requirements and determining whether additional or more stringent health, safety and security provisions are appropriate for their portion of the work and implementing them accordingly. Therefore, for firms executing all or any portion of the work, this document and its contents should not be used without a thorough peer review by their health and safety managers. Prior to commencing work, such firms are responsible for reviewing and supplementing the HASP to add appropriate procedures specific to their portion of the work.

5. SITE/TASK/HAZARD DESCRIPTION

5.1 Site Background

The following is a brief description of the site, including information as to the location, approximate size, previous usage, and current usage. A description of the tasks to be performed is also presented.

- Site Location: Road 385, Km 4.4, Bo. Tallaboa Peñuelas, Puerto Rico
- Approximate Size of Site: ~ 44.31 acres
- Previous Site Usage: Landfill
- Current Site Usage: No current operations - vacant
- Description of Surrounding Property/Population:

North	Undeveloped Land	East	Undeveloped Land
South	Undeveloped Land	West	Undeveloped Land

The PROTECO site is located at PR Road 385, Kilometer (Km) 4.4, Barrio Tallaboa, Peñuelas, Puerto Rico. The former TSDF occupies property of approximately 35 acres in a valley surrounded by undeveloped, vegetated hills east of the Río Tallaboa valley. Two separate, active Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D nonhazardous industrial waste

landfills border the property to the east and west. The Seboruco residential area lies approximately 1.5 miles to the west. A Site Location Map is presented in Figure 1.

The PROTECO facility conducted waste management activities from 1975 until 1999. Operations began in 1975 under the name Servicios Carbareon, Inc.; in 1985, the name was changed to Protección Técnica Ecológica (i.e., PROTECO), which was succeeded by Resources Management, Inc. doing business as (d/b/a) PROTECO. During its years of operation, the TSDF accepted a variety of wastes from multiple sources, including electroplating sludge, wastewater treatment plant sludge, slurries, petroleum wastes, pesticide wastes, and pharmaceutical and manufacturing wastes. Hazardous and nonhazardous wastes brought to the TSDF were deposited or stored in one or more of 17 waste units

5.2 Task Descriptions

Task descriptions can be found in the Task Hazard Analyses' (THAs) presented in Appendix B.

5.3 Chemical Hazards

The classes of chemicals that are known or suspected to be present that may be encountered while performing site work include the following:

- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX)
- Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH)
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
- Polycyclic biphenyls (PCBs)
- Chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Acids/bases
- Pesticides, herbicides, and/or rodenticides
- Hazardous metals

Controls for these hazards are presented in the THAs included in Appendix B. A summary of these chemical hazards is presented in Appendix C.

5.4 Physical Hazards

The following physical hazards have been identified associated with the work to be performed and the site conditions.

- Chainsaw
- Compressed Gases
- Demolition/Falling Debris
- Downhole logging

- Drilling (including indoor)
- Drum and container handling
- Electrocution
- Excavation/Trenching
- Eye Injury
- Hand/Foot Injury
- Heat stress
- Heavy Equipment
- Knives / Blades
- Lifting Heavy Loads
- Loud Noise/Vibration
- Portable Power/Hand Tool
- Slips, Trips, and Falls
- Thoroughfares / Traffic
- Utility Protection
- Welding and cutting

Controls for these hazards are presented in the THAs included in Appendix B.

5.5 Biological Hazards

The following biological hazards have been identified associated with the work to be performed and the site conditions.

- Allergic reaction to poisonous plants
- Biting/stinging insects
- Lyme disease
- Wastewater

Controls for these hazards are presented in the THAs included in Appendix B.

6. GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES

The following general safe work practices must be adhered to while performing site work:

- Basic PPE shall be worn, including hard hats, safety glasses, hard-toed boots, high-visibility vests, and hearing protection.
- Minimize contact with impacted materials. Do not place equipment on the ground. Do not sit or kneel on potentially contaminated surfaces.
- Smoking, eating, or drinking after entering the work zone and before personal decontamination is not allowed. Employees who are suspected of being under the

influence of illegal drugs or alcohol will be removed from the site. Workers taking prescribed medication that may cause drowsiness shall not operate heavy equipment and are prohibited from performing tasks where Level C or B personal protective equipment is required.

- Practice good housekeeping.
- Use of contact lenses is not allowed under certain hazardous working conditions.
- The following conditions must be observed when operating a motor vehicle:
    - Wearing of seat belts is mandatory
    - The use of headlights is mandatory during periods of rain, fog, or other adverse weather or low-light conditions
    - A backup warning system or use of vehicle horn is mandatory when the vehicle is engaged in a backward motion
    - Posted traffic signs and directions from flagmen must be observed
    - Equipment and/or samples transported in vehicles must be secured from movement
    - The use of vehicles acquired by Geosyntec by non-Geosyntec personnel is prohibited
- In an unknown situation, always assume the worst reasonable conditions.
- Be observant of your immediate surroundings and the surroundings of others. It is a team effort to notice and warn of dangerous situations. Withdrawal from a hazardous situation to reassess procedures is the preferred course of action.
- Conflicting situations may arise concerning safety requirements and working conditions. These must be addressed and resolved rapidly by the SHSO and PM to relieve motivations or pressures to circumvent established safety policies.
- Unauthorized breaches of specified safety protocol are not allowed. Workers unwilling or unable to comply with established procedures will be asked to leave the work site.

7. EMERGENCY RESPONSE

This section discusses emergency response procedures and response equipment to be maintained on-site. A table presenting a list of contacts and telephone numbers for the applicable local and off-site emergency responders is provided inside the front cover of this HASP (after figures).

7.1 Injury and Emergency Response Procedures

In the event of an **injury** to an employee, the instructions for injury response and reporting, located in the front of this HASP, must be implemented immediately. In the event that an **emergency** develops, the following procedures are to be implemented:

- The Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO), or designated alternate, should be immediately notified via the on-site communication system. The SHSO assumes control of the emergency response.

- If applicable, the SHSO must immediately notify off-site emergency responders (e.g., fire department, hospital, police department, etc.) and must inform the response team of the nature and location of the emergency on site.
- If applicable, the SHSO may call for evacuation of the site. Site workers should move to their respective refuge stations using the evacuation routes provided on the Site Map.
- For small fires, flames should be extinguished using the appropriate type of fire extinguisher. Large fires should be handled by the local fire department.
- If a worker is injured, the procedures presented in "Instructions for Injury Response", located in the front of this HASP, must be implemented immediately.
- After an incident has stabilized, the procedures presented in "Instructions for Incident Reporting", located in the front of this HASP, must be followed.

7.2 Emergency Response Equipment

Emergency response equipment will be maintained in the work area as necessary for this project. Examples of emergency response equipment include first aid kits, fire extinguishers (Type ABC), and eyewash bottles.

8. KEY PERSONNEL AND HEALTH AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

Project personnel and their responsibilities regarding health and safety concerns on this project are as follows:

Project Manager (PM): Jaime Feliciano

- Approve this HASP and amendments, if any;
- Monitor the field logbooks for health and safety work practices employed;
- Coordinate with SHSO so that emergency response procedures are implemented;
- Check that corrective actions are implemented;
- Check and document that qualified personnel receive this plan and are aware of its provisions and potential hazards associated with site operations, and that they are instructed in safe work practices and familiar with emergency response procedures; and
- Provide for appropriate monitoring, personal protective equipment, and decontamination materials.

Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO): Jaime Feliciano

- Prepare and implement project HASP and amendments, if any, and report to the Project Manager for action if deviations from the anticipated conditions exist and authorize the cessation of work if necessary;
- Check that site personnel meet the training and medical requirements;
- Conduct pre-entry briefing and daily tailgate safety meetings;
- Check that monitoring equipment and personal protective equipment are operating correctly according to manufacturer's instructions and such equipment is utilized by on-site personnel. Calibrate or check calibration of monitoring equipment and record results
- Implement site emergency response and follow-up procedures;
- Notify the HSC in the event an emergency occurs; and
- Perform and document weekly inspections.

Health and Safety Coordinator: Craig Joseph

- Review and audit HASP and amendments;
- Notify Director of Health & Safety when an emergency occurs;
- Assist with the implementation of the corporate health and safety program; and
- Consult with staff on health and safety issues.

Site Workers

- Provide verification of required health and safety training and medical surveillance prior to arriving at the site;
- Notify supervisors of workplace accommodation requirements as the result of physical limitations or medical conditions;
- Attend pre-entry briefings and daily tailgate safety meetings;
- Immediately report accidents and/or unsafe conditions to the SHSO;
- Be familiar with and abide by the HASP; and
- Be ultimately responsible for his or her own safety.

9. WORKER TRAINING AND MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

Personnel involved in field activities subject to OSHA HAZWOPER 29 CFR 1910.120 will be required to participate in both a health and safety training program that complies with criteria primarily set forth by the OSHA HAZWOPER in 29 CFR 1910.120(e) and a medical surveillance

program covered under 29 CFR 1910.120(f), or equivalent regulations based on the jurisdiction in which the project is performed.

9.1 Pre-Assignment and Annual Refresher Training

Prior to arrival on site, the Geosyntec Project Manager will be responsible for monitoring that their staff meet the requirements of pre-assignment training (40/24 hours per Procedure HS 301). In addition, personnel must be able to document dates of attendance at an annual 8-hour refresher and three days of fieldwork under a qualified supervisor. Failure to provide this documentation will prohibit entry to the active work area(s) (i.e., Exclusion Zone).

9.2 Site Supervisor Training

Consistent with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (e)(4), prior to arrival on site, individuals designated as site supervisors require an additional eight hours of specialized training.

9.3 Initial Site Safety Orientation and HASP Review

In addition to complying with 29 CFR 1910(e), site personnel will attend an initial safety orientation during which the HASP and applicable THAs will be reviewed prior to initiating field activities. This review will include the following:

- Understanding the lines of authority regarding health and safety and site personnel roles and responsibilities;
- Information of specific hazard agents related to the site and site operations will be discussed, such as health hazards of site chemicals and specific safety hazards of processes, tools, and equipment;
- Training in the proper use, maintenance, and decontamination protocol of PPE and Level(s) of Protection;
- Appropriate work practices and engineering controls to reduce/eliminate exposures to site hazards will be reviewed;
- Personnel will be informed of means for normal site and emergency communication(s), and traffic monitoring and control;
- Air monitoring strategies will be discussed to include the frequency/types, action levels, sampling techniques, pre/post calibration techniques;
- Unique/site specific medical surveillance requirements that need to be considered based on site contaminants;
- Understanding site control measures, work zones, and proper decontamination procedures for personnel/tools/vehicles, etc. to reduce the potential for both on/off site contamination;
- Personnel will be trained to respond quickly and properly in the event of an emergency; and

- Personnel involved in specific hazardous activities, such as confined space entry, drum handling, sampling unknowns, etc. will receive specialized training in the appropriate techniques to employ prior to commencing these operations.

9.4 Baseline Medical Surveillance Exam

The baseline medical examination is used to identify physical capabilities and certain medical limitations that may have an impact on the candidate's ability to perform in the position and/or job activity for which he/she is being considered, as well as to establish certain baseline medical parameters. The initial test results can then be compared against future periodic or project-specific monitoring results.

9.5 Periodic/Annual/Biennial Medical Exam

The periodic medical examination is used to evaluate an employee's continued fitness for duty and to assess possible impact(s) occupational exposures may have had on their health status. The periodic examination includes an update to the medical and work history, results of previous occupational exposure assessments, and a detailed medical exam tailored to the job description.

The Medical Director from WorkCare determines the frequency of the periodic medical exams based on regulatory requirements, the position/work activities of the employee, and the level of exposure to physical, chemical, and biological agents.

9.6 Exposure/Activity/Project-Specific Medical Testing

Exposure-specific medical tests and/or evaluation of biological indices may be conducted to establish a baseline for certain project-specific parameters, to monitor the effectiveness of hazard controls, and/or to assess the impact of occupational exposures associated with a particular work activity or project. The Medical Director, in coordination with the EHS Department, will require or recommend an exposure-specific exam when deemed appropriate based on knowledge of project hazards, occurrence of employee health symptoms, or an unexpected exposure event. Requests for exposure-specific examinations will be forwarded to the EHS Department, who will process the requests in collaboration with the Medical Director. The Medical Director will determine the type and frequency of the exposure-specific medical exams for employees designated to participate based on sound medical practice, latest toxicology information, and current regulatory requirements.

9.7 Exit Exam

An exit medical examination is offered when an employee leaves the medical surveillance program, either because of termination of employment with Geosyntec or because of reassignment to a position not designated or identified to participate in the medical surveillance program. This

optional exit examination may be used to assess potential changes in medical status that have occurred during the course of employees' previous work activities, and to establish a medical baseline at the time of departure.

9.8 Exit/Termination

An exit medical examination is offered when an employee leaves the medical surveillance program, either because of termination of employment with Geosyntec or because of reassignment to a position not designated or identified to participate in the medical surveillance program. This optional exit examination assesses potential adverse impacts occupational exposures may have contributed to the employee's health status.

10. MAPS AND SITE CONTROL

10.1 Routes to Hospital and Urgent Care Facility

A hospital and an urgent care facility near the site have been identified. Maps to the hospital and urgent care are included after the Table of Contents of this HASP. Both figures also include the facility name and phone number.

10.2 Site Map

A site map is located inside the cover of this HASP. The site map is intended to show the location of the work zone(s), to provide on-site orientation, and to delineate evacuation routes. Changes may be made to the site map by the SHSO based on changing site conditions. The site map should be accessible in the work area.

10.3 Buddy System

The buddy system is required when work is performed in hazardous areas. The buddy system includes maintaining regular contact with one or more onsite Geosyntec personnel, clients, and/or contractors to periodically check on the condition of site workers such that each employee in the work group is observed by (or in verbal contact with) at least one other employee in the work group. For field visits with only one employee onsite, the buddy system shall be implemented via periodic telephone contact with offsite Geosyntec personnel. The purpose of the buddy system is to provide rapid assistance to employees in the event of an emergency.

10.4 Controlled Work Zones

APPLIES TO TASK: ☐① ☐② ☐③ ☐④ ☐⑤ ☐⑥ ☐⑦ ☐⑧ ☒ Not Applicable

Three controlled work zones, including an Exclusion Zone, a Contaminant Reduction Zone (CRZ), and a Support Zone, are required for the task(s) indicated above. Geosyntec employees must not be allowed into the CRZ or Exclusion Zone or the Work Zone until they have received the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and they have read, understand, and meet the requirements outlined in this HASP. The Exclusion Zone is defined as the area on site where contamination is suspected, and tasks are to be performed. The CRZ is defined as the area where equipment and workers are to be decontaminated as they leave the Exclusion Zone. The Support Zone is defined as the command area and may serve as a staging and storage area for supplies. The location and extent of the work zones may be modified as necessary as site investigation information becomes available. For sites that do not require the three controlled work zones, the area(s) where work is to be performed shall be called the Work Zone.

Visitors to the site may need to be continually escorted for safety purposes. Visitors under Geosyntec's direction need to check in with the SHSO upon visiting the site.

For the tasks identified above, the boundaries of the Exclusion Zone, CRZ, and Support Zone, or the Work Zone, shall be marked using appropriate methods, including but not limited to warning tape, signs, traffic cones, fencing, or other appropriate means.

10.5 Site Access

Certain sites require controlled access to the work area. Examples of access controls include sign in/sign out logs, checking in with guards, and donning identification badges. Geosyntec personnel will adhere to the site-specific access requirements and monitor that subcontractors and other Geosyntec visitors abide by site-specific access control requirements.

10.6 Inspections

☐ APPLICABLE ☒ NOT APPLICABLE

Based on the hazards identified for the project, periodic health and safety inspections may be performed. The Health & Safety Inspection Checklist records should be kept on file at the project site. The frequency for periodic inspections is:

☐ Weekly
☐ Monthly
☐ Other:

11. TAILGATE MEETINGS

Tailgate meetings must be held daily prior to starting work to discuss important health and safety issues concerning tasks to be performed during that shift. Non-Geosyntec site workers should also communicate health and safety concerns associated with the tasks they will be performing. Topics discussed in the tailgate meetings must be documented.

12. STOP WORK AUTHORITY

In accordance with the Company's Procedure HS 203 - Stop Work Authority, Geosyntec personnel and subcontractor personnel have the authority and responsibility to issue a Stop Work Order if unsafe actions and/or conditions are identified. The Stop Work Authority (SWA) process involves a stop, notify, correct, and resume approach for resolving observed unsafe work actions or conditions. The person issuing the work stoppage will first notify workers engaged in or affected by the unsafe activity or condition and require that associated work be stopped. After this Stop Work Order is issued, the Geosyntec project manager and the supervisors for affected or concerned contractors will also be notified. The Geosyntec project manager will document the issuance of the Stop Work Order on the form provided in Procedure HS 203. Work will not resume until the issues and concerns of the Stop Work Order have been adequately addressed.

13. AIR MONITORING

APPLIES TO TASK: ☐① ☐② ☐③ ☐④ ☐⑤ ☐⑥ ☐⑦ ☐⑧ ☒ Not Applicable

Air monitoring will be not be performed, because excavation activities will not be conducted.

14. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The levels of PPE required for each task are presented in Appendix E. Required equipment and types of protective clothing materials, as well as an indication of the initial level of protection to be utilized, are listed. The level of protection may be upgraded or downgraded by the SHSO according to controls requirements in Appendix E or according to action levels provided in Appendix D.

If respirators are worn, workers must abide by the company's Respiratory Protection Program in accordance with company's Respiratory Protection Program (EHS 112).

15. DECONTAMINATION

The SHSO and Project Manager will determine the type and level of decontamination procedures for both personnel and equipment based on evaluation of specific work activities in the controlled work zones. Medical treatment will take precedence over decontamination in the event of a life

threatening and/or serious injury/illness. Personnel will perform decontamination in designated and identified areas upon leaving "hot zones" where the potential exists for exposure to hazardous chemical, biological, or environmental conditions.

Decontamination of personnel in Level D (modified) will consist of proper containerization and disposal of coveralls, disposable boots, and gloves (if applicable).

Decontamination of personnel in Level C, if applicable, will consist, at a minimum, of:

- Removal and cleaning/disposal of boot covers, coveralls, and outer gloves;
- Removal, cleaning, and storage of respiratory protection;
- Washing of non-disposable PPE suspected of being contaminated using a soap solution followed by a water rinse; and
- Removal and disposal of inner gloves.

Hand tools and sampling equipment shall be decontaminated as needed by washing in decontamination basins with appropriate solutions, or, if possible, by dry decontamination. Wash solutions and PPE may require disposal at a licensed waste facility.

16. SPILL CONTAINMENT

The task(s) for this project may involve the handling of drums and/or containers that contain stored chemicals, hazardous materials, and/or wastes. The drums and/or containers may have been spilled/dislodged during site activities due to compromised construction of the drum/container, transportation accidents, improper packaging practices, and improper handling of hazardous materials during on/off loading. Containers shall be inspected, and their integrity assured prior to being moved and/or handled. If the integrity of the container is in question, the container shall be overpacked or its contents transferred. Operations shall be organized and coordinated to minimize movement of such containers. Where spills, leaks, or ruptures may potentially occur, a supply of sorbents shall be in the immediate area. Additional preventative measures include:

- UN-approved 55-gallon drums, bins, and/or Baker tanks will be inspected for visible defects upon delivery to the site;
- UN-approved 55-galon drums will also be inspected to ensure each drum includes a resealable lid with a small resealable sampling port near the top, or on the side of the drum and that the enclosure is not deformed and/or distorted;
- Drums will be filled leaving enough freeboard to allow for possible expansion of liquid and will be set on wooden pallets to facilitate transport by forklift;
- The storage area will be inspected to check for leaks weekly while the containers are being filled and immediately after a relocation to a temporary on-site storage area; and
- Flat areas will be selected for temporary storage away from high-traffic work areas/zones and storm/sewer drains.

In the event of an unplanned release or spill of unknown or hazardous substances, the site supervisor will designate personnel who will support the spill containment, control, and/or clean-up procedures. The team will request additional off-site emergency response assistance if necessary, based on the type of spill, volume, potential toxicity, etc.

The spill area will be isolated and restricted to only authorized personnel designated to assist with the containment, control, or clean-up activity. Authorized personnel will be trained to contain and clean spills from typical materials and quantities used at the project location. Physical barriers will be set up to warn unauthorized personnel to stay clear and evacuate the affected area. The spill, leak, or incident will be assessed by the team and characterized to determine the appropriate course(s) of action(s) to consider:

- Small spills (i.e., maximum volume of 55 gallons of a liquid or 100 pounds of a solid) may be remediated using absorbent materials by designated personnel;
- Large spills (i.e., liquid volumes > 55 gallons or solid weights > 100 pounds) and/or spills of highly toxic materials may require assistance by off-site hazardous materials (HAZMAT) teams;
- Attempts shall be made to identify and stop the source(s) of spillage immediately while donning proper PPE (based on action levels and the air monitoring program) and performing air monitoring;
- The site supervisor will direct spill-response operations and stay at the spill area until it has been cleaned, inspected, and cleared for re-entry; and
- The site supervisor will prepare a spill incident and clean-up report and will communicate findings to the Project Manager.

17. CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

☐ APPLICABLE ☒ NOT APPLICABLE

The task(s) for this project involve confined-space entry. Workers must abide by the company's Confined Space Entry Program (Procedure HS 118).

18. GLOBALLY-HARMONIZED SYSTEM FOR HAZARD COMMUNICATION

☐ APPLICABLE ☒ NOT APPLICABLE

The following procedures must be followed for chemicals brought onto the site by Geosyntec personnel or by subcontractors (i.e., decontamination solution, sampling preservatives, KB-1 solution, sodium permanganate, etc.) while performing the tasks of this project:

- Labels on primary chemical containers must not be defaced;
- Chemicals must be stored in appropriate storage containers;
- Secondary containers and storage cabinets must be correctly and clearly labeled;
- Chemicals incompatible with each other must not be stored together;
- Workers must receive training on the chemical hazards; and
- Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) must be added to Appendix F.

When chemicals are used on site, workers must abide by Geosyntec's GHS Hazard Communication Program (Procedure HS 115).

19. HASP AMENDMENTS

Over the course of this project, it is possible that the project-specific hazards and working conditions will change. This HASP may be reviewed and amended as necessary to effectively describe the changing working conditions and measures to mitigate the potential health and safety issues that may arise during the project. Amendments to the HASP should be briefly described in the following spaces provided. The full text of the amendments should be provided in Appendix A and/or additional THAs should be added to Appendix B.

AMENDMENT 1:

Date: _____ Project Manager: _____ HSC: _____
Brief description of amendment:
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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AMENDMENT 2:

Date: _____ Project Manager: _____ HSC: _____
Brief description of amendment:
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

AMENDMENT 3:

Date: _____ Project Manager: _____ HSC: _____
Brief description of amendment:
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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Appendix A: HASP Amendments

Discuss details of amendments to this HASP here. Include amendment number, date, and details of amendments.

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Appendix B: Task Hazard Analyses

TASKS	
① Vegetation and Overgrowth Clearing at Site	⑤
②	⑥
③	⑦
④	⑧

THAs for these tasks are presented in the following pages.

Geosyntec consultants

Geosyntec H&S Procedures referenced herein are available on Geosyntec's H&S SharePoint site and should be consulted, as appropriate, to ensure requirements are met. This THA has been prepared per "*HS-204-Work-Specific Hazard and Risk Assessment, Written Safety Plans*."

TASK HAZARD ANALYSIS

(Ver. 3.1, 1-4-2021)

Part A – PROJECT/TASK INFORMATION

Project/Site Name:	Proteco Superfund Site	**Project Number/Org.:**	FR3703C/1232
Site Address:	Road 385, Km 4.4, Bo. Tallaboa in Peñuelas, Puerto Rico		
Task & Worksite Description:	Clearing of vegetation from Proteco Site		

Geosyntec Personnel:	**Name**	**Office Phone**	**Cell Phone**
Site Safety Lead/Officer	Jaime Feliciano	813-379-4404	813-385-6724
Task Technical Lead	Jaime Feliciano	813-379-4404	813-385-6724
Project Manager	Jaime Feliciano	813-379-4404	813-385-6724
Project Director	Todd Kafka	813-379-4396	404-797-8437
Local H&S Coordinator	Craig Joseph	727-330-9962	304-281-4503
Regional H&S Manager	Ersin Yalcin	678-202-9552	404-435-4722
Corporate H&S Director	Bob Poll	831-379-4420	813-240-9231
On-Site Subcontractor(s): ☐ Not Applicable	☐ Applicable; provide company name, work task and contact information for each Geosyntec subcontractor below:		
Client, Contact(s):			
ETHICS POINT HOTLINE	US & Canada: 844-231-3371 UK: 800-89-0011 or 800-89-0011	Australia: 800-551-155 or 800.811.011 Ireland: 800-222-55288 or 800-500-000	

Part B - EMERGENCY RESPONSE and FIRST AID

IMPORTANT: After initial emergency response actions and incident stabilization, contact appropriate project and H&S personnel listed in Part A

Site-Specific Notes, Clarifications: **Consider relevant risk factors & response procedures** *(fire/explosion, medical, chemicals/spills, security, site factors, weather, communications)*, **as well as client/regulatory requirements and available of onsite/offsite emergency services (and the possible need for emergency contact numbers other than 911)**:

Emergency Communication / Alerting	☒ Verbal ☒ Cell Phone ☐ Land Line ☐ 2-Way Radio ☐ Satellite Phone ☐ On-site alarm/signal system ☐ Other:
To Summon Police, Fire, Ambulance	☒ **DIAL 911**, for external responders ☐ **Other**:
WorkCare *(for non-emergency injuries)*	**24/7: 888-449-7787**
Other Emergency Contacts *(such as security, spill responder, utility-related):*	
Nearest EMERGENCY ROOM Medical Services	Hospital Name: Hospital Damas Address: 2213 Ponce Bypass, Ponce, Puerto Rico 00717 Phone #: 1-787-840-8686 Phone #: 1-787-840-8686
Emergency Evacuation - Route, Rally/Muster Point, Shelter Location(s)	

EMERGENCY and FIRST AID EQUIPMENT required for this work task is listed in **PART C.2. – SAFETY EQUIPMENT LIST**

PART C – TASK / HAZARD / CONTROL SUMMARY and EQUIPMENT LIST

C.1 SUMMARY OF TASKS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

THIS INSTRUCTION SHOULD ALWAYS BE "COLLAPSED" IN COMPLETED THA! (particularly in printed versions)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS SECTION:

1. List/describe "TASKS/WORK ASPECTS" in Column 1, below.
2. List/describe associated "HAZARDS/RISKS" in Column 2, below.
3. Under "CONTROLS" in Column 3:

- *At a minimum*: Insert applicable SECTION REFERENCES* (numbers and heading) referring to corresponding sections in Parts C, D and E where site-specific aspects are fully described by *checking appropriate checkboxes* and adding *"Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications."*
- *Optional:* Add additional site-specific key words and phrases in Column 3 to clarify control strategy(s) for the associated hazard(s).

*SECTION REFERENCES – COPY AND PASTE, as applicable, under "3. CONTROLS"

See C.2. SAFETY EQUIPMENT LIST
See D.1. ROUTINE HAZARD PREPAREDNESS
See D.2. SPECIAL DRIVING/TRAFFIC/TRANSPORTATION HAZARDS
See D.3. WATER HAZARDS
See D.4. FALL HAZARDS
See D.5. HAND TOOLS
See D.6. POWERED TOOLS & EQUIPMENT
See D.7. DRILLING
See D.8. CONSTRUCTION, HEAVY EQUIPMENT, LIFT EQUIPMENT
See D.9. STORAGE OF BULK MATERIALS
See D.10. ELECTRICAL WORK TASKS
See D.11. UTILITY-RELATED HAZARDS
See D.12. CONFINED/ENCLOSED SPACES
See D.13. INFECTIOUS / ALLERGENIC BIOHAZARDS
See D.14. COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
See D.15. SITE CONTAMINANTS, CHEMICAL WASTES
See D.16. RADIATION HAZARDS (Other than Sunlight)
See D.17. HAZMAT/DANGEROUS GOODS SHIPPING/TRANSPORTATION
See E.1. AIR MONITORING
See E.2. OTHER WORKER EXPOSURE MONITORING
See E.3. FENCELINE/PERIMETER AIR MONITORING

1. TASKS / WORK ASPECTS	2. HAZARDS / RISKS	3. CONTROLS
Mobilization/Vegetation clearing	Unfamiliar area, vehicle traffic, weather, unpaved/hazardous roadways (uneven terrain), pinch points, hand/foot injuries, sharp edges/objects, manual/heavy lifting, stinging insects, vandalism, vagrants, uneven terrain, heat stress, slips-trip falls, potential underground utilities, heavy equipment, infectious biohazards, site contaminants	See C.2, D.1, D.2, D.5, D.6, D.8, D.9, D.10, D.11, D.13, D.14, D.15

C.2. SAFETY EQUIPMENT LIST (Gear to be brought to the worksite by Geosyntec personnel, or availability confirmed)

Site-Specific Notes, Clarifications:

☒	**WEATHER, CLIMATE, SEASONAL**	☒ Project-provided drinking water ☐ Canopy for shade, weather protection	☒ Sunscreen ☐ Ice creepers (boot attachments)	☐ Rock salt, traction sand ☐ Portable heater (electric or kerosene)
		☐ Other:		
☒	**HYGIENE PROVISIONS**	☐ Hand washing equipment (soap & wash water)	☒ Hand sanitizer, disinfectant supplies	☐ Sanitary facility, porta-toilet
		☐ Other:		
☒	**BASIC PPE**	☒ Standard work clothes appropriate for task ☒ Hard-toed boots/shoes ☒ Hardhat	☒ Safety glasses ☒ Work gloves appropriate for task ☒ Noise/hearing protection	☒ High-visibility/reflective vest/apparel ☒ Nuisance dust mask (voluntary use)
☒	**BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS**	☒ Insect control (DEET/picaridin repellant, wasp spray, other) ☐ Poison ivy protection (Ivy Block skin cream, Technu skin wash) ☒ Tick removal kit ☒ Pant-leg "blousing"/gaiters (tick safe) ☒ Snake chaps/gaiters	☐ Animal warning device (for bears/cougars/wolves/large animals) ☒ Hand sanitizer (for general hygiene or COVID-19) ☒ Disinfectant supplies (for general hygiene or COVID-19) ☒ Face covers for COVID-19 prevention	
		☐ Other:		
☐	**SPECIAL HAZARD CONTROLS**	☐ Portable GFCI(s) for shock protection ☐ Electrical-hazard-rated boots, gloves ☐ Arc-resistant (AR) protection PPE for arc flash ☐ Flame-resistant (FR) clothing ☐ Work-area delineation supplies	☐ Lockout/tagout equipment ☐ Portable lighting ☐ Tripod/winch ☐ Ventilation equipment (fan, blower) ☐ Traffic control devices	☐ Personal fall protection apparatus ☐ Personal flotation device ☐ Ring buoy & rope ☐ Marine survival suit
		☐ Other:		
☐	**CHEMICAL PPE and CHEMICAL SAFETY GEAR**	☐ Goggles and/or face shield ☐ Chemical protective gloves ☐ Coveralls (Tyvek, or other) ☐ Outer boots, boot covers	☐ Disposable N95 respirator ☐ Half-face respirator (APR), cartridges ☐ Full-face respirator (APR), cartridges ☐ Exclusion Zone delineation supplies	☐ Decon solution, related supplies ☐ Receptacle for disposable PPE ☐ **Chemical hazard emergency gear – listed in "EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT" below**
		☐ Air monitoring equipment, worker exposure monitoring device(s):		
		☐ Other:		
☒	**EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT**	☐ **Air horn, alarm, alerting equipment** ☐ **2-Way radios; other communication device** ☒ **First aid kit(s) – onsite and/or in vehicles** ☒ **Fire extinguisher – onsite and/or in vehicles**	☒ **Eyewash bottle(s)** ☐ **15-min. eyewash station** ☐ **Emergency deluge shower** ☐ **Chemical spill kit/supplies**	**Vehicle emergency preparedness:** ☒ **Fire extinguisher, first aid kit** ☐ **Flares, lights, reflective device** ☐ **Roadside assistance service**
		Other:		

PART D – HAZARD ANALYSIS AND CONTROLS

D.1. ROUTINE HAZARD PREPAREDNESS (This section required for all Tasks)

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications:

Routine Driving Hazards

☒ **Routine work travel** – Use routine safe/defensive driving practices (seat belts, safe speeds, eyes ahead, no tailgating, limit distractions, safe cell phone use, no texting, clear windows, account for weather/road conditions, adequate sleep, other measures as appropriate).

☒ **Unfamiliar location** – Plan travel route before driving in roadway: view map, plot your route and/or enter destination and activate navigation device.

☒ **Fatigue** – Minimize fatigue during long drives: frequent rest breaks, eat light snacks-avoid heavy meals, stay hydrated, fresh air, no loud music, keep windshield clean; avoid/minimize long distance driving during your ordinary sleep hours; total *work time* and *drive time* should not exceed 14 hours per day.

☒ **Unfamiliar vehicle** – Become familiar with vehicle operational controls and handling characteristics before operating vehicle.

Geosyntec Procedures: *HS-105-Driver and Vehicle Safety; HS-211-Fatigue Management Plan*

General Safety

☒ **General site hazards** – Prevent slips/trips/falls (resulting from rough terrain, trip hazards, steep slope, slippery surfaces); maintain good housekeeping.

☒ **Musculoskeletal hazards** – Prevent strains/sprains from strenuous tasks, overexertion, repetitive motion/ergonomic/lifting (seek help/lift-aids over 49 lbs.)

☒ **Weather/climate-related hazards** – Prevent heat/cold-related illness, use sunscreen, monitor weather, i.d. shelter/refuge, use "30/30 rule" for lightning.

☒ **Plant/insect/animal hazards** – Use precautions: poison ivy blocker/wash; insect repellant; tick checks; wasp spray; animal precautions.

☒ **Common unsanitary/allergenic hazards** – Use routine hygienic measures/precautions; hand washing/sanitizer, food hygiene, PPE, disinfectant cleaning.

☒ **Infectious/Pathogenic** - For COVID-19, and other non-typical/potentially high-risk pathogenic hazards, see **D.13 "Infectious/Pathogenic Biohazards."**

☒ **Worksite traffic hazards** – Implement measures to protect personnel (high-visibility/reflective clothing, on-person lighting, traffic control measures).

☒ **Hazardous energy** – Use caution near electrical equipment/wet locations, machinery/physical hazards, stay out of hazard zone/line-of-fire, don't touch.

☐ **Illumination hazards/night work** – Illuminate work areas and/or access routes, use high-visibility and reflective clothing or on-person lighting, as appropriate.

☒ **Security, potential crime/violence, urban/industrial zones** – Complete the *Assessment for Specific Risk: Working in Urban and Industrial Zones*

☐ **Working alone -** Develop a project-specific plan/procedure on limitations for lone work, and specify a plan for periodic communication/contact.

Geosyntec Procedures: *HS-124-Heat Stress, HS-125-Cold Stress, HS-127-Ticks, HS-207-Working Alone, HS-208-Housekeeping, HS-210-Walking and Working Surfaces, HS-401-Back Injury Prevention, HS-517-Traffic Safety, Assessment for Specific Risk: Working in Urban and Industrial Zones*

Basic Personal Protection

☒ **Head protection from overhead hazards** – Wear hardhat or "bump cap" as appropriate for hazard.

☒ **Hand protection** – Wear protective work gloves appropriate for the hazard and work tasks.

☒ **Eye protection** – Wear safety glasses (with side shield or wrap around, either clear or shaded for sun protection), or other appropriate eye protection.

☒ **Foot protection, rough terrain** – Wear work boots/shoes with hard toes, ankle support, puncture resistance, traction, as appropriate for conditions.

☒ **Hearing protection** – use earplugs or earmuffs (or both) as appropriate for conditions; at a minimum where noise levels exceed 85 dBA.

☒ **Protective clothing/nuisance dust mask** – For general protection against dust, dirt, oily residues, unsanitary conditions, as needed.

☐ Other personal safety gear required for the task(s) covered in this THA is described above in Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications

Geosyntec Procedures: *HS 109-Hearing Conservation, HS 112-Respiratory Protection, HS 113-Personal Protective Equipment*

D.2. SPECIAL DRIVING / TRAFFIC / TRANSPORTATION HAZARDS ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications: The Site consists of uneven dirt roads.

☒	**SPECIAL DRIVING HAZARDS** Off-Road Driving or use of non-typical vehicle, heavy vehicle, van, UTV/ ATV Hazards: Worker injury due to vehicle collision, rollover	☒ For off-road driving, do not exceed capability of vehicle, beware of wet conditions, keep speed low, avoid unsafe orientation on slopes. ☐ UTV/ATV-specific procedures for training, use roll-bar or helmet, operate per manufacturer's instructions. ☐ Special Skills Required for Vehicle type – For vehicles requiring special skills (such as windowless van, heavy work vehicle, utility vehicle, similar) ensure operator is provided training and/or has appropriate operator skills through experience. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-510-All Terrain Vehicles*
☐	**ROADWAY TRAFFIC HAZARDS** Where the worksite is located in/near vehicle thoroughfare (road, highway, parking lot, etc.). Hazards: Worker injury from being struck by vehicle traveling in thoroughfare.	☐ Prepare Management of Traffic (MOT) Plan (address location hazards / client and regulatory requirements). ☐ Wear DOT-approved reflective vests where exposed to traffic hazards. ☐ Where possible, park vehicles as protective shield from oncoming traffic. ☐ Configure work area and support vehicles to minimize worker exposure to traffic hazards. ☐ Use DOT signal devices and/or signage to re-route vehicles around work area, site entrances/exits. ☐ Use DOT-trained flaggers or police detail where appropriate or required. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-517-Traffic Safety*
☐	**TOWING/HAULING LOADS** Hazards: Vehicle accident, occupant injury from shifting load, unsafe equipment, un-roadworthiness of trailer.	☐ Ensure load within vehicle is firmly secured (rope, straps, load configuration) to prevent shifting during travel. ☐ Slings, chains, strap, rope and related equipment used for towing, hauling, load-securing shall be appropriate for use, and used in a manner as to prevent an unsafe condition. ☐ For trailer use, verify tow-hitch components are compatible, hitch/safety chains secure, signal/braking lights operational, rear-view mirrors effective, tires inflated to proper pressure and tread acceptable.

☐	**RAILROAD HAZARD** Hazard: Worker injury from being struck by train in R.R. right-of-way	☐ Coordinate with rail company or on-site host facility and implement required safety and security measures. ☐ Site workers to receive safety training for railroad work. **Geosyntec Procedure(s):** *HS-305-Rail Operations*
☐	**TRANSPORTATION BY WATER**	☐ See **D.3., "Water Hazards."** **Geosyntec Procedure(s):** *HS-312-Water Transportation Safety*
☐	**AIRPORT HAZARDS** Worker injury when working on/near airport runway, or use of helicopter, light aircraft	☐ Coordinate safety requirements with airport personnel and implement required safety measures. ☐ Site workers to receive safety training for airport work. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-310-Helicopter Safety, HS 311-General Aviation (Small Aircraft) Safety*
☐	**TRAFFIC/VEHICLE HAZARDS RELATED TO HEAVY EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTION SITE ACTIVITIES**	☐ See **D.8., "Construction, Heavy Equipment, Lift Equipment"**

D.3. WATER HAZARDS (Working Over/Near Water, Ash Ponds, Quicksand) ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications:

☐	**WATER HAZARDS** **Work/travel in watercraft or on equipment over water or over coal ash impoundment/pond:** ☐ Workboat, barge ☐ Water transportation ☐ Hazardous currents (river, tidal/riptide) ☐ Ash pond ☐ Towing, trailer, roadway ☐ Other – describe above **Walking into water/wetland, on shoreline, riverbank, dock, bulkhead, abutment, coal ash:** ☐ Work on-foot near, or on ice over, waterbody ☐ Wading into water, wetland ☐ Hazardous tidal zone or surf ☐ Water release, flash flood ☐ Coal ash pond, quicksand ☐ Open culvert, arroyo, drainage/irrigation ditch ☐ Diving Hazards (as applicable): - Drowning, cold immersion - Boating collision, navigation, fog, darkness - Fire/fuel hazards - Entrapment (mud/silt/coal ash/quicksand) - Slip/fall hazards – ice, mud, silt, wet surfaces - Weather, heat/cold stress	**General water-safety measures for all work near water:** ☐ Wear regulatory-approved personal flotation device (PFD) where drowning hazard is present. ☐ Bring emergency rescue and/or signaling equipment (ring buoy and rope, reaching device, flares) ☐ For fall protection over water, see **D.4. "Fall Hazards."** ☐ For electrical hazards associated with water/wet locations, see **D.10. "Electrical Work Tasks."** **Boating-specific:** ☐ Use fuel safety practices, fire extinguisher present in boat. ☐ Develop/follow float plan, monitor weather, navigate/communicate as planned. ☐ Confirm navigation/communication equipment operable before heading onto water. ☐ For work over very cold water, have immersion survival suit available. ☐ For tidal, flash flood, dam release hazards, plan/locate work accordingly. ☐ For towing a boat trailer, see **D.2. "Special Driving/Traffic/Transportation Hazards."** **Work-entering water or along shore/bank or on dock/pier/abutment:** ☐ For ice/slip hazards, wear ice creepers, sand work area, use tether, other appropriate measures. ☐ For work on ice over water, verify safe thickness, have ring buoy & rope available ☐ For unsure/slippery footing in water, use wading staff, high-traction soles on waders. ☐ Have lifesaving skiff/boat available in circumstances where other rescue means are inadequate. ☐ Monitor hazardous tides, weather for flash floods, know water release schedule. **For ash ponds, quicksand:** ☐ Wear regulatory-approved personal flotation device (PFD). ☐ Bring emergency rescue equipment (ring buoy and rope, reaching device) ☐ If walking on ash/quicksand, provide stable walking/working surface (4'x8' plywood, or similar) ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-306-Working on/near Water and Ice, HS-312-Water Transportation Safety*

D.4. FALL HAZARDS (Falls to Lower Levels) ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications:

☐	**WORKING AT HEIGHTS (GENERAL)** Hazards: - Injury from falls onto lower surface or falls into hazardous equipment, chemicals, water - Overhead utilities/obstructions - Impalement hazard (such as from falling onto unprotected rebar and similar surface projections) - Hazard posed to ground personnel from falling tools, equipment, materials	***Fall protection "trigger heights"***: ***Built environment*** *– US & CAN: 4 ft. (1.2 m.);* ***Construction:*** *US: 6 ft., 10 ft. for scaffolds; CAN: 10 ft. (3 m)* Protect from ***primary*** (fall) hazards: ☐ Restrict access to hazard (barriers, tape, sign) ☐ Ensure safe access to height (ladder, stair, lift) ☐ Ensure guardrails/stair-rails/handrails present ☐ Ensure covers in place over holes ☐ Use designated "watch person/monitor" ☐ Use tether or positioning device ☐ Use personal fall apparatus (PFA) ☐ Use fall protection net Protect from ***secondary*** (collateral) hazards: ☐ Protect site ground personnel from falling objects (restrict access, toe-boards, tether tools) ☐ Install caps on protruding rebar and similar ☐ Working over water; see **D.3, "Water Hazards"** ☐ Working over hazardous machinery/equipment; see **D.5, "Power-Tools/Powered Equipment"** ☐ Overhead electrical; See **D.11. "Utility-Related Hazards"** ☐ Working over chemical hazards; See **D.14 and/or D.15 for chemical and/or contaminant hazards.** ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-120-Fall Protection, HS-210-Walking and Working Surfaces, HS-304-Overhead/Underground Utility Hazards*

☐	**LADDER / STAIRS** ☐ Extension/straight ladders ☐ Step ladders ☐ Fixed/installed ladders ☐ Portable/mobile stairs ☐ Job-made or scaffold stairs Hazards: - See general fall hazards, above.	☐ Follow safe work practices: • Use ladders according to safe practices and manufacturer's instructions. • Maintain 3 points of contact at all times on ladder; keep center of gravity within side rails. • Do not use metal (conductive) ladder near electrical hazard. • Extension/straight ladders shall be properly footed, secured, angled, extend above upper work surface. • Stepladders are set on level ground or properly shimmed, spreaders locked; do not climb/stand on top step, top cap, or rear non-climbing side; use step ladder of sufficient length for work. • Equip stairs with stair handrails where more than 4 steps, and for stairway height of 4' or more. • Ensure portable stairs are stable, plumb. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-120-Fall Protection; HS-501-Ladders*
☐	**SCAFFOLD** ☐ Supported scaffold ☐ Suspended scaffold ☐ Free-standing/mobile scaffold Hazards: - See general fall hazards, above - Equipment collapse	☐ Follow safe work practices: • Identify/coordinate operations with the scaffolding "Competent Person." • Supported scaffold level, stable, proper attachments, tiebacks, planking, • Suspended scaffolds anchored properly. • Guardrails or personal fall apparatus required above 10 feet. • Proper means of accessing scaffold (proper ladders, stair tower). • Total height of free-standing scaffold not to exceed four times the minimum base dimension. • Do not exceed load limits; store/stage materials in quantities sufficient for immediate use. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-507-Scaffolds*
☐	**AERIAL BOOM/SCISSOR LIFT** Hazards: - See general fall hazards, above - Struck-by, run-over, tip over - Caught between (pinch points) - Fluid leaks/fuel hazards or battery-related hazards	☐ Follow safe work practices: • Operators to be trained and certified. • Equipment is inspected after mobilization and is in good condition. • Harness & lanyard worn whenever operating the lift. • Overhead hazards and surface obstructions to be reviewed with operators prior to use. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-509-Aerial Lifts*
☐	**WARNING!** Confirmed or possible close proximity to **OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL UTILITY LINES.**	☐ Follow safe work practices per **D.11., "Utility-Related Hazards"** ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-304-Overhead/Underground Utility Hazards*

D.5. HAND TOOLS (Manual, Hand-Powered) ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications: Some hand tools may be utilized to remove vegetation in areas the heavy equipment cannot access.

☒	**MANUAL HAND TOOL INJURIES** ☒ Struck by ☒ Pinch points/crushing injuries ☒ Puncture ☒ Cutting blade/laceration risk ☒ Flying objects, eye hazards ☐ Other, describe above	☒ Proper tool for the job, maintain in good condition, use vise/clamp to hold work piece, proper follow through, stay clear of "line of fire," appropriate work gloves, keep blades sharp, use wrist strap when dropped tool poses a hazard. ☒ Utility/folding/collapsible knives and fixed open-bladed knives/cutting tools are *not* permitted, unless specifically authorized. Cutting tools with auto-retracting blades, or with enclosed/guarded blades are permitted. Use cut-resistant heavy work gloves, as applicable. ☒ Ground surface penetration – requires utility clearance; see **D.11. "Utility-Related Hazards"** ***Geosyntec Procedures:*** *HS-502-Manual Hand Tools*
☒	**MUSCULOSKELETAL (MSK) HAZARDS** ☒ Risk of acute physical MSK trauma (strains, sprains, soft tissue injuries) ☒ Risk of cumulative/chronic MSK trauma, repetitive motion injuries	☒ For tools requiring high exertion (shovel, hand auger, sledgehammer, pickaxe, slide hammer, similar): do stretching exercises to prepare, clear hazard zone, use stable body position, take rest breaks, avoid overexertion.

D.6. POWERED TOOLS & EQUIPMENT (For Drilling & Heavy Equipment, see D.7 & D.8) ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications: Power tools may be used to clear some vegetation. Fuel powered/ heavy equipment that utilizes hydraulic and pneumatic levers will be used to clear vegetation. A portable generator may be used at times for smaller hand tools.

☒	**Type of powered tools/equipment:** ☒ "Power tools" ☒ Powered portable equipment ☐ Powered fixed equipment **Energy/power source:** ☒ Battery-operated ☒ Electric-powered ☒ 120V ☐ 240V ☐ 480V ☒ Extension/flexible cords ☒ Fuel-powered (gas or liquid) ☒ Pneumatic ☒ Hydraulic ☐ Gunpowder-actuated **Hazards of Power Tools and Powered Equipment:** ☒ Eye/hand/body injury ☒ Point-of-operation hazards ☒ Pinch points, moving parts ☒ Line-of-fire hazards, struck by ☒ Fire/explosion, ignition sources ☒ Burns from hot surfaces, steam ☒ Noise ☒ Inhalation/atmospheric hazards ☐ Working at heights, falls ☒ Overhead obstruction(s) ☒ Musculoskeletal hazards ☐ Potential (stored) energy ☐ Illumination	☒ <u>General safe work practices for operation of powered tools and equipment:</u> • Inspect before each use to ensure safe operating condition. • Clear personnel from hazard zone; keep personnel out of the "line-of-fire;" heed warning labels/signage. • Arrange worksite for safe access to equipment and safe use of tool; confirm no overhead obstructions. • Secure long hair/loose clothing/hanging jewelry near moving/rotating parts. • Ensure point-of-operation, mechanical power transmission, other moving parts are guarded with protective devices (as applicable); do not override interlocks, guards, protective devices. • Do not make any equipment modifications that create a greater hazard or bypass safety design features. • Use tool/equipment in accordance with manufacturer's use and safety instructions. • Use PPE and/or other safety protections, as appropriate, for eye/hearing/hand/head/body protection. • Provide training or verify operator competency for use of power tool/equipment. • Use ventilation, wet methods, respirators, other applicable means to mitigate inhalation hazard. • Move power cords/pressurized hoses to protect from damage during tool/equipment use. • For spark/heat generating tool/equipment, have fire extinguisher available, remove combustible/flammable materials, or use other means to control fire hazard. • Use safe lifting practices and/or lift aids for moving heavy portable equipment, and use safe operating procedures to protect from acute strains/sprains, overexertion, and cumulative trauma injuries. • Implement safe work practices for compressed air, pressurized systems (pneumatic/hydraulic), stored energy. ☒ <u>Additional requirements for power tools:</u> • Use vise/clamp/work bench or other means to hold/secure a portable/moveable work piece. • Don't carry electrical tools/equipment by the power cord; don't carry pneumatic tools by hoses. • Disconnect tool/equipment from power source before changing bits, blades or making adjustments. ☐ <u>Additional requirements for fixed powered equipment:</u> • Implement lockout/tagout controls for repairs/adjustments/tooling changes. • Equip pneumatic hoses with whip checks; ensure factory fittings are used for high-pressure hose connections. ☐ For climbing/fall hazards associated with large equipment, see **D.4. "Fall Hazards."** ☒ For electrical hazards, see **D.10. "Electrical Work Tasks."** ☒ For ground surface penetration, see **D.10. "Utility-Related Hazards."** ☒ For fuel-safety practices, see **D.14. "Commercial Chemical Products."** ☐ For air monitoring of atmospheric hazards, see **Part E, "Air Monitoring, Worker Exposure Monitoring."** ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-109-Hearing Conservation, HS-113-Personal Protective Equipment, HS-119-Lockout/Tagout, HS-121-Electrical Safety, HS-503-Powered Hand Tools, Others as applicable*
☐	**WELDING, CUTTING, HOT WORK** ☐ Arc-welding (electrical arc) ☐ Gas-welding/cutting (fuel gases) Hazards: - UV/IR light-eye/skin burns - hot-work hazards/fire - toxic metal welding fumes - compressed gases - electrical shock	☐ <u>General safe work practices for operators of welding equipment:</u> • Hot work permit system to be implemented. • Operator properly protected (eye protection, clothing, apron, etc.). • Fire hazard controls (watcher, fire extinguisher, water, remove combustibles from work area). • Protect nearby personnel from hazardous UV, IR light (shielding, curtain); see **D.16. "Radiation Hazards."** ☐ For welding gas cylinders, secure them upright with caps on when stored or not in use; protect cylinders from damage; NEVER secure gas cylinders to metal welding bench used for electrical arc welding); see **D.14. "Commercial Chemical Products."** ☐ For arc welding, follow electrical safe work practices; see **D.10. "Electrical Work Tasks."** ☐ For inhalation hazards from welding fumes (toxic metals) and gases (asphyxiant, flammable), see **D.14. "Commercial Chemical Products."** ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-511-Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work*
☒	**PORTABLE ELECTRIC GENERATOR** Hazards: - Electrical shock - Carbon monoxide in exhaust - Fuel-related fire hazard - Injury from mechanical or lifting hazard - Burns from hot surfaces	☒ <u>Follow general safe work practices for Powered Tools & Equipment (above), and as follows:</u> • Use in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, including instructions for grounding the generator. • Keep generator and work area dry. • Never use indoors, or near building air intake vents due to carbon monoxide hazard. • Provide for ventilation and/or air monitoring where hazardous accumulation of exhaust emissions is possible. • Use hearing protection in close proximity to operating generator, as needed. • Use power cords/extension cords specified by instructions. • Use ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; see **D.10. "Electrical Work Tasks."** • Shut down equipment before refueling; see safe practices for flammable/combustible liquids in **D.14. "Commercial Chemical Products."** ***Geosyntec Procedures:*** *HS-109-Hearing Conservation, HS-111-Air Monitoring, HS-115-Hazard Communication (for fuel), HS-121-Electrical Safety, Others as applicable*

☒	**PNEUMATIC / HYDRAULIC HAZARDS** ☒ Air compressor ☒ Compressed air system ☒ High-pressure liquid ☐ Pressurized steam (For compressed gas cylinders, see **D.14. "Commercial Chemical Products")**	☒ Never direct outlet nozzle toward body; use guards, restraints, engineering controls as appropriate. ☐ Never use compressed air for cleaning clothes you are wearing. ☐ If compressed air is used for cleaning, restrict pressure to 30 psi or below, equip nozzle with chip guard. ☒ Use PPE for eye (goggles or face shield)/hand/head/hearing/skin protection, as appropriate for the hazard. ☒ Ensure tank, hoses, fittings are in good repair using factory fittings, equipped with whip-checks. ☒ If pressure relief device poses a hazard to workers, reconfigure or shield device or restrict access by workers.
☐	**PORTABLE HEATER** ☐ electric ☐ fuel powered Hazards: - Shock (electrical) - Carbon monoxide emissions and fuel-related fire hazards (fueled) - Fires/burns from hot surfaces.	☐ Follow general safety practices for Operation of Equipment/Machinery (above), and as follows: • Keep heater dry and locate heater on level surface away from high traffic areas to prevent tipping. • Never use fuel-powered heaters indoors, or near air intake vents, due to carbon monoxide hazard. • Provide ventilation and/or air monitoring where hazardous accumulation of exhaust emissions is possible. • Keep combustible materials at least 3 feet from hot surfaces. • Do not use an extension cord or power strip to power an electric heater. • For electric heaters, see **D.10., "Electrical Work Tasks."** • Shut down fuel-powered equipment before refueling; see safe practices for flammable/combustible liquids and/or compressed gases in **D.14. "Commercial Chemical Products."** ***Geosyntec Procedures:*** *HS-111-Air Monitoring, HS-115-Hazard Communication (for fuel), HS-121-Electrical Safety, Others as applicable*
☐	**LOCKOUT/TAGOUT (LO/TO) OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY** To prevent unplanned equipment start-up or release of energy when under maintenance/repair.	☐ Prepare site-specific written LO/TO *program*, and equipment-specific written LO/TO *procedures* (as applicable); implement control procedures for hazardous energy sources, provide locks/tags, train workers, designate "authorized" personnel, notify "affected" personnel. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-119-Lockout Tagout, HS-121-Electrical Safety*

D.7. DRILLING (Test Boring, Direct Push, Construction Drilling) ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications:

☐	**DRILLING & DIRECT PUSH** Includes hazards posed by drilling rig and associated equipment, heavy support vehicles, trailer/towing hazards, and similar mobile equipment. Hazards: - Struck-by equipment - Run over, roll over - Caught between (pinch points) - Manual lifting, musculoskeletal - Fuel/fluid leaks, fuel hazards - Suspended equipment - Roadway hazards.	☐ Follow safe work practices, as applicable: • Non-drilling personnel to stay clear of drilling work zone when drill rig in operation. • Equipment maintained in good repair, inspected daily upon mobilization; backup alarms and emergency stop operational, machine guards in place, whip checks on high pressure lines. • Leaks or defective safety equipment should be repaired before use. • Establish eye contact with operator and use hand signals prior to approaching the rig. • Use PPE near operating rig (eye/head/hearing/hand/foot protection, high visibility vests or equivalent). • Arrange personal/support vehicles to protect drill team and not obstruct travel lanes or other operations. • Operators/helpers maintain safe distance from moving parts; secure loose hair, loose clothing, equipment. • Drill rigs will only be moved with masts lowered. • Maximum safe slope for rig will be followed, drill rig leveled, appropriate blocking/cribbing as needed. • Use safe practices for fuel handling/storage/transport; spill equipment available for fuel/fluid leaks. • Ventilate exhaust and conduct air monitoring, as appropriate, when drilling indoors. • Never climb drill mast without appropriate fall protection. • Use precautions for overhead and underground utilities ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-403-Drilling, HS-304-Overhead/Underground Utility Hazards, Others as applicable*
☐	**MECHANICAL LIFTING, RIGGING** Applies to lifting truck-mounted boom rig (e.g., drill rig), and all other drilling-related mechanical/electrical hoist equipment. Hazards: - Mechanical hazards - Elevated loads	☐ In addition to general drilling & direct push safety practices (above), as applicable: • Slings, chains, rope, wire rope, as well as sheaves, boom, and attachments used for lifting/hoisting shall be maintained in good condition, inspected daily, and used/stored in a manner as to protect from damage. • Do not exceed loading limits of lifting equipment; perform work in accordance with equipment load chart. • Hooks will be equipped with safety latches. • Ensure anchor points for winch or other lift device are engineered for intended use. • Ensure personnel are not positioned beneath elevated loads. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-506-Cranes*
☐	**WARNING!** Confirmed or possible close proximity to **OVERHEAD or UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.**	☐ Follow safe work practices per **D.11. "Utility-Related Hazards."** ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-304-Overhead/Underground Utility Hazards*

D.8. CONSTRUCTION, HEAVY EQUIPMENT, LIFT EQUIPMENT ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications: Heavy equipment will be used to clear vegetation.

☒	**WORKING NEAR MOBILE HEAVY EQUIPMENT, ON-SITE VEHICLES** Hazards: - Struck-by - Caught between - Run over, roll over - Overhead hazards/obstructions - Elevated loads	☒ For personnel on-foot/on-the-ground near operating heavy equipment, follow safe work practices: • High visibility vests for all personnel in construction vehicle work area, on-site roadways and travel lanes. • Maintain unobstructed vision: wear shaded eyewear only in bright sun; don't wear hoods. • Erect barriers and post signs to identify and isolate the equipment hazard zone, if possible. • Stay out of swing radius of equipment, both in front and operating end, as well as at the back of equipment. • Stay out of the travel path of operating heavy equipment. • When crossing vehicle pathway behind moving equipment, cross at a distance not less than 30 feet. • When approaching equipment, always be able to see operator so he/she can see you. • Make eye contact with operator and use hand signals or make radio contact prior to approaching equipment. • Operator to provide "all off" hand signal when it is safe to approach within swing radius of equipment.
☒	**OPERATION OF MOBILE HEAVY EQUIPMENT** Hazards: - Struck-by - Run over, roll over - Caught between (pinch points) - Fluid leaks/fuel-/fire-hazards - Overhead hazards/obstructions - Potential for body entrapment/crushing - Rotating equipment, moving parts.	☒ Operators to follow safe work practices for operation of heavy equipment: • Only trained/qualified persons allowed to operate heavy equipment. • Wear seatbelts; roll-over protection system present/deployed; do not exceed maximum safe slope. • No passengers on moving/operating equipment except where passenger seat/restraint is present. • Equipment inspected daily upon mobilization; maintained in good repair, backup alarms. • Leaks or defective safety equipment should be repaired before use; fire extinguisher present. • Maintain eye contact with ground personnel and use hand signals to direct their approach near equipment. • High visibility vests for all personnel in construction vehicle work area, on-site roadways and travel lanes. • Cease operation if personnel enter swing radius, travel path or hazard zone of moving parts, elevated loads. • Use safe practices for fuel handling/storage/transport; spill equipment available for fuel/fluid leaks. • Equipment locked, secured, brakes set, buckets/forks lowered, when not in use. • Shut down/lock out equipment to prevent crush situation beneath or between moving parts of equipment. • Ensure personal/support vehicles are parked/located not to obstruct equipment travel lanes/operating zones. • Mark temporary roadways clearly, provide berms/stops where needed. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-504-Heavy Equipment, HS-132-Competent Persons*
☐	**TRENCHING/EXCAVATION** Hazards: - Cave-in, entrapment - Hazardous atmosphere - Water accumulation - Falls into excavations - Utility-related hazards - Undermining structures & foundations	☐ Safe work practices when personnel will enter trenches/excavations: • Activities under supervision/oversight of Competent Person, conduct daily inspection of excavation. • Excavated materials placed at least 2' from trench sidewall. • Prevent water accumulation in trench. • Sloping & shoring for trenches/excavations >20' deep must be approved by a Professional Engineer. • Sloping/shoring/trench box for excavations >5' when persons enter trench/excavation. • Sloping/shoring/trench box for shallow (<5') trench/excavation with cave-in hazard. • Workers in trenches to be within 25 feet of ladder or sloped entryway. • Excavations to be protected by perimeter fencing (not barricade tape), if potential for personnel to fall into. • If potential for atmospheric hazard, see **D.12. "Confined/Enclosed Spaces"** ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-402-Excavation and Trenching, HS-132-Competent Persons*
☐	**FORKLIFT** Hazards: - Struck-by - Run over/roll over/tip over - Overhead utilities/obstructions - Caught between (pinch points) - Unstable/falling loads - Elevated forks - Fluid leaks	☐ In addition to general safety practices for heavy equipment (above), as applicable: • Qualified operator, per established forklift training (certificate is required); Geosyntec operator must be approved by Director of Health and Safety. • Equipment inspected daily and documented on Forklift Preoperational Inspection Checklist. • Do not exceed lifting load limits. • Forklift shall not be moved/driven with empty forks in raised position. • When not in use, forks lowered, brake set, controls in neutral, key removed. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-505-Safe Operation of Forklifts, HS-132-Competent Persons*
☐	**AERIAL BOOM/SCISSOR LIFT** Hazards: - Falls from basket - Overhead utilities/obstructions - Struck-by, run over, tip over - Caught between (pinch points) - Tip over - Fluid leaks.	☐ Follow safe work practices: • Operators to be appropriately trained and certified. • Equipment is inspected after mobilization and is in good condition. • Harness & lanyard worn whenever operating the lift. • Overhead hazards and surface obstructions to be reviewed with operators/riders prior to use. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-509-Aerial Lifts*
☐	**CRANES** Hazards: - electrocution by overhead utility - injury in swing radius - injury from falling load - crane tipping over due to overbalancing, high winds, unstable ground, unsafe slope, bad placement of outriggers - injury from mechanical hazards	☐ In addition to general safety practices for Operation of Heavy Equipment (above), as applicable: • Only qualified persons operate cranes (certificate required). • Critical Lift Plan & Checklist prepared/executed (See HS 506-Cranes) prior to mobilization. • Equipment to be inspected prior to mobilization and daily by crane operator. • Crane operator will remain at the controls at all times during operation. • Crane operation must be performed under the direction of an appointed signal person at all times using hand signals and/or voice/radio communication. • Crane to be level and stable (solid ground or crane mats/timbers, outriggers if present, cribbing); over-reaching or exceeding load limits is prohibited. • Keep area beneath suspended loads clear of personnel; tag lines used to maneuver load. • Rigging procedures – see Mechanical Lifts with Rigging, below.

		Geosyntec Procedure(s): *HS-506-Cranes, HS-132-Competent Persons*
☐	**MECHANICAL LIFTS WITH RIGGING** Applies to lifting by rigging attached to crane, truck-mounted boom rig (e.g. drill rig), heavy equipment, mechanical/electrical hoist, similar equipment. Hazards: - Mechanical hazards, - Elevated loads	☐ In addition to general safety practices for Operation of Heavy Equipment and Cranes (above), as applicable: • Slings, chains, rope, wire rope, as well as sheaves, boom and attachments used for lifting/hoisting shall be maintained in good condition, inspected daily, and used/stored in a manner as to protect from damage. • Coordinate lifting operations with competent person. • Do not exceed loading limits of lifting equipment; perform work in accordance with equipment load chart. • Hooks will be equipped with safety latches. • Ensure anchor points for winch or other lift device (such as davit arm) are engineered for intended use. • Ensure personnel are not positioned beneath elevated loads and that tag lines are used where appropriate. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-506-Cranes*
☒	**WARNING!** Confirmed or possible close proximity to **OVERHEAD or UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.**	☒ Follow safe work practices per **D.11. "Utility-Related Hazards"** ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-304-Overhead/Underground Utility Hazards*
☐	**DEMOLITION**	☐ Develop/implement a demolition safety plan. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-132-Competent Persons*
☐	**BLASTING, UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE**	☐ Develop/implement safety plan for blasting, unexploded ordnance, as applicable. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-307-Blasting and Use of Explosives, HS-132-Competent Persons*
☒	**PUBLIC AT RISK, SITE SECURITY**	☐ During site operations protect public (overhead protection, fencing, barriers, warning signs). ☐ During off hours, protect public with fencing, barriers, warning signs/lights, other measures as appropriate. ☒ Lock/secure hazardous materials and/or equipment.

D.9. STORAGE/HANDLING OF BULK MATERIALS (for *Chemical* Storage, see D.14 & 15) ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications: Heavy equipment will relocate large brush and equipment.

☒	**BULK STORAGE HAZARDS:** Collapse/movement of stacked/stored bags, blocks, containers, pipe, boxes, equipment, and similar. ☒ Stack/pallet/rack/shelf ☐ CONEX-box storage, or similar	☒ Store materials in stable manner (stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, tied, wrapped, or otherwise secured) to prevent tipping, sliding, rolling, falling or collapse. ☒ Do not exceed load limits and ensure storage structure is stable, robust, secure for intended load. ☒ Ensure stored materials do not block aisles, passageways, electrical panels, emergency equipment, emergency access/egress routes, vehicle routes.
☐	**LIFTING/MANUAL MATERIAL HANDLING HAZARDS**	☐ During manual handling of materials and equipment, use safe lifting practices and/or lift aids; do stretches and use safe postures to protect from acute strains/sprains, overexertion, and cumulative trauma injuries.

D.10. ELECTRICAL WORK TASKS ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications: Battery powered tools may be used. Portable generator may be used.

☒	**USE OF BATTERIES, BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT <50 V, OR OTHER DC EQUIPMENT < 50 V** Potential fire hazard (if terminals are shorted), eye/skin hazards (when electrolyte is replenished), inhalation hazard in enclosed spaces.	☒ Follow safe work practices to control hazards of voltage, shock, arcing, overheating, hazardous gases, irritant electrolytes, secondary hazards. ☒ Prevent short-circuiting of terminals when battery is in use (segregated from tools, metal objects) and during transport (use battery transport container or install guard/cover on positive terminal). ☐ For batteries requiring replenishment of electrolyte, use PPE for eye and skin protection, and have eyewash equipment at hand; see discussion of *acids/caustics/corrosives* in **D.14. "Commercial Chemical Products."** ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-121-Electrical Safety*
☒	**"NORMAL OPERATION" OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO AC OR DC POWER SOURCE ≥ 50 V:** Electrically powered tools, equipment, machinery, extension cords, portable generators, working near electrical equipment. Hazards: - Electrical shock - Secondary hazards (falls, other injuries).	☒ Follow "normal operation" requirements: • All electrical enclosures/guards/covers must be in place/closed/secured. • Electrical equipment maintained per codes/standards/manufacturer's recommendations. • Ensure no indication of damage or impending failure (heat, smoke, buzzing, odors, arcing, melting). • Operate equipment in accordance with manufacturer's standard operating procedures. ☒ Follow general electrical safety work practices to minimize shock hazard and secondary hazards: • Control water-related/wet-location hazards in a manner appropriate for the job tasks/equipment/tool. • Never touch electrical equipment if you are wet or standing/kneeling in water or on wet surfaces. • Use extension cords/power cords properly, rated for use conditions and current draw, prevent damage. • Inspect tool/equipment/extension cords/power cords before each use; remove from use if damaged. • Use GFCI-protected outlet or portable GFCI in wet/moist locations, outdoors, basements, concrete floors. • Do not enter any space delineated by an electrical approach boundary. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-121-Electrical Safety*
☐	**HANDS-ON DIAGNOSTICS/REPAIR ON CIRCUIT(S) CONNECTED TO POWER SOURCE < 50 V:** ☐ AC ☐ DC ☐ Battery and/or solar power ☐ Capacitor(s) ☐ Stray voltage from soil electrodes	☐ Implement electrical safe work practices pertaining to: • Workers trained appropriately for the task. • Shock prevention measures. • Eye/skin protection for arcing hazards. • Protection from secondary hazards. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-121-Electrical Safety*

☐	**WORK WITHIN *"APPROACH BOUNDARY"* OF EXPOSED, ENERGIZED (OR POTENTIALLY ENERGIZED) CONDUCTORS AND/OR CIRCUIT PARTS CONNECTED TO POWER SOURCE 50-600 V*:** ☐ AC ☐ DC ☐ 3-phase ☐ Battery and/or solar power ☐ Capacitor(s) ☐ Induced voltage ☐ Stray voltage ≥50V from soil electrodes *** Working on >600 V not permitted for Geosyntec personnel**	☐ Prepare project-specific written "Electrical Safety Program" addressing (at a minimum): • Workers trained/designated as "Qualified Electrical Workers" per NFPA 70E (US)/CSA Z462 (CAN) • Assess risks of electrical shock (voltage levels and sources), arc flash hazard and secondary hazards. • Affix electrical hazard warning label to electrical enclosure(s) to be accessed. • Physically delineate arc flash- or limited approach boundary, whichever is farthest from hazard source. • Only "qualified" workers allowed within approach boundaries; prevent entry by non-qualified personnel. • Establish electrically safe working condition; work on live circuits prohibited (except for diagnostic testing). • Use PPE for shock/arc flash protection, as required. • Use other safe procedures/equipment required for the task, such as lockout/tagout. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-121-Electrical Safety, HS-129-High Voltage Electricity Safety*
☐	**LOCKOUT/TAGOUT (LO/TO) OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY** To prevent unplanned start-up or release of energy when equipment is under maintenance/repair.	☐ Prepare site-specific written LO/TO *program*, and equipment-specific written LO/TO *procedures* (as applicable); implement control procedures for hazardous energy sources, provide locks/tags, train workers, designate "authorized" personnel, notify "affected" personnel. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-119-Lockout Tagout, HS-121-Electrical Safety*
☒	**WARNING!** Confirmed or possible close proximity to **OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL UTILITY LINES.**	☒ Follow safe work practices per **D.11. "Utility-Related Hazards."** ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-304-Overhead/Underground Utility Hazards*

D.11. UTILITY-RELATED HAZARDS ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications:

☒	**OVERHEAD, ABOVE-GROUND UTILITIES**	☐ Arrange for power company/utility owner to de-energize power line. ☒ Do not cross approach boundaries with personnel or equipment; employ other appropriate precautions for the conditions (specify above). ☐ Use additional controls, as applicable: shielding, flagging, observer/monitor. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS 304-Overhead/Underground Utility Hazards*
☒	**UNDERGROUND UTILITIES**	☒ Confirm appropriate underground utility clearance procedures have been completed prior to ground penetrations, and employ other utility clearance/locator practices, as appropriate for conditions. ☐ Hand digging/augering or vacuum post-holing within 3' of utility locations or other high-risk condition. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS 304-Overhead/Underground Utility Hazards*

D.12. CONFINED / ENCLOSED SPACES (Including Hazardous Indoor Spaces) ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications:

☐	**Type of CONFINED/ENCLOSED/ HAZARDOUS INDOOR Workspace:** ☐ Indoors (occupied) ☐ Indoors (abandoned, vacant) ☐ Basement, crawl space, attic ☐ Tunnel, shaft, inspection gallery ☐ Storage bin, locker ☐ Culvert, catch basin, sewer ☐ Well vault, utility vault, manhole ☐ Tank, vessel, silo, vat, hopper ☐ Trench, excavation ☐ Machine/equipment pit ☐ Transportation container, railcar ☐ Other – describe above **Confirmed or potential hazards:** ☐ Flammable/explosive ☐ Oxygen deficiency ☐ Hydrogen sulfide ☐ VOCs ☐ Carbon monoxide ☐ Combustible dust ☐ Combustion/exhaust emissions ☐ Welding/cutting fumes ☐ Electrical	**REQUIREMENTS:** 1. **Contact Corp. H&S Department** to determine applicability of confined space entry regulations, and to determine safe work practices for entry into any confined, enclosed or hazardous indoor spaces. 2. **Classify the work task** by checking **one** of the following: ☐ **CONFINED SPACE** classified **by U.S. OSHA as a "Permit-Required Confined Space;"** ensure OSHA requirements are met in OSHA jurisdictions. ☐ **CONFINED/ENCLOSED/INDOOR/CONFINED space NOT classified as an OSHA Permit-Required Confined Space**; develop site-specific entry procedure **per applicable regulations and Geosyntec requirements**. 3. **Delineate tasks, hazards and controls** associated with the work in **Section C.1. "Summary of Tasks, Hazards and Controls,"** and in applicable sections in **Parts C, D and E of this THA**; incorporate applicable safety provisions such as, but not limited to, the following: • Risk assessment; entry plan, entry permit system/safety checklist. • Air monitoring for atmospheric hazards. • Entry roles (supervisor, entrant, attendant), buddy system, regulatory training requirement. • Protect non-entry personnel from unauthorized entry (labels, signage, barriers) • Ingress/egress (stairway, ramp, ladder, tripod/winch, harness/lifeline, etc.). • Communication/alerting/rescue/emergency plan. • Entry hazard controls: - Isolation, cleaning, purging, lockout/tagout, fire protection. - *Dilution* ventilation to introduce fresh air - *Exhaust* ventilation to control point source of emissions. - Duct/stack to direct hazardous emissions away from work area. - Respiratory protection.

	☐ Mechanical equipment ☐ Entrapment, engulfment, drowning ☐ Building-related hazards ☐ Other – describe above	- PPE and safety gear to protect from chemical/physical/biological hazards. - Fall protection. - Traffic control. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-111-Air Monitoring, HS-112-Respiratory Protection, HS-113-Personal Protective Equipment, HS-118-Confined Space Entry, Others as applicable to the specific work*

D.13. INFECTIOUS / PATHOGENIC BIOHAZARDS ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications: Potential Covid-19 transmission and dead animals onsite.

☒	**HAZARD TYPE:** ☒ COVID-19 ☐ Wastewater, sewer ☐ Bird guano ☒ Mold, fungi, valley fever ☐ Bloodborne pathogens ☐ Discarded syringes ☐ Medical waste ☒ Other (describe above)	☒ Follow ***Field Work COVID 19 General Prevention Measures*** (as applicable); **list project specific COVID interventions above, communicate/coordinate with project team prior to initiation of work.** ☒ Use "Universal Precautions" as applicable for potential exposures to infectious/pathogenic hazards. ☒ Low hazard – use basic hygiene practices, protective gloves, provide for hand washing. ☒ More severe hazard – add protective clothing, respirator/dust mask, decon, as appropriate. ☒ For bloodborne human pathogens follow Bloodborne Pathogen Program. ☐ Arrange with Human Resources for project-specific immunization. ☐ Implement remedial actions (remove syringes, clean up guano, decon/disinfect surfaces, etc.) as appropriate for the scope/scale of work. ***Geosyntec Procedure(s):*** *HS-133-Bloodborne Pathogens, COVID-19 Considerations and Mitigations for On-Going Business Operations, Field Work Covid-19 General Prevention Measures*

D.14. COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (per HAZCOM or WHMIS) ☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications: Gas will be used for heavy equipment

☐	**PRODUCTS REGULATED BY HAZCOM[1] (US) or WHMIS[2] (CAN)**	☐ Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) available, either on site or readily available within same work shift, containers labelled properly, workers trained/oriented on hazards. ☐ For subcontractor/contractor use of chemical products, confirm SDS availability for affected onsite workers.
	[1] OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (United States); [2] Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (Canada)	
☒	**GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES FOR FIELD USE OF CHEMICALS**	☒ Consult SDS for H&S hazards, symptoms of exposure; ensure workers have been apprised of safe practices. ☒ Handle with care, maintain good housekeeping, provide adequate illumination in work area. ☒ Pour/dispense/transfer liquid chemicals on stable work surface. ☒ Use chemicals in well ventilated area; use fans/blowers/exhaust for active ventilation, as appropriate. ☒ Have eyewash bottles, eyewash station, deluge capabilities, commensurate for the hazard, readily available. ☒ Have spill/neutralization equipment, appropriate for the chemicals, readily available. ☐ Conduct air monitoring as appropriate; see **Part E, "Air Monitoring, Worker Exposure Monitoring."**
☐	**STORAGE/TRANSPORT OF CHEMICALS/HAZMAT** ☐ **Non-Emergency (Routine) Chemical Storage** Risk of personal contact and/or incidental release ☐ **HAZMAT Transport** ☐ **Risk of Emergency Spill/Release** ☐ **CFTAS (Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards) Applicability:** On-site overnight storage of non-waste chemical product at quantity ≥25 gal(115L) or ≥250 lbs. (115 kg)	☐ Transport chemicals only in sealed containers, secured to prevent shifting/breakage during travel. ☐ Store chemicals only in sealed containers; overnight storage in squirt/spray bottles prohibited. ☐ Store flammable/combustible liquids in chemical storage cabinets, or other appropriate storage arrangement. ☐ For liquids, provide secondary containment during storage. ☐ Segregate incompatible chemicals during storage. ☐ For *incidental release/spill;* maintain spill kit suitable for low flammability/toxicity/quantity/volatility release. ☐ DOT/TDG/IATA-Regulated transport: see **D.17. "Hazmat/Dangerous Goods Shipping/ Transportation.** ☐ For *emergency spills*: describe spill/release hazard and response plan/procedure above, and indicate emergency response contact in Part B, "Emergency Response and First Aid." ☐ Locate emergency gear (eyewash, fire extinguisher, spill kit, safety signage) near storage area, as applicable. ☐ For CFTAS-applicable chemical storage, a safety and chemical management plan must be prepared and reviewed by a H&S Professional before bringing material to the site. (Does not apply to materials brought on to the site for daily work purposes and transported away at the end of each day)
☐	**COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS** ☐ Flammable ☐ Non-flammable ☐ Toxic ☐ Asphyxiant ☐ Oxygen	☐ Secure cylinders upright, caps on when not in use. ☐ Handle with care; use and store cylinders in a manner and location to prevent damage. ☐ Propane cylinders not in use must be stored outdoors in a cage or similar secure ventilated enclosure. ☐ Ensure acetylene cylinders are NOT secured to steel arc welding bench. ☐ Segregate oxygen and fuel gases by distance (20') or fire-rated barrier. ☐ Control ignition sources. ☐ "No smoking" signage at cylinder storage area for flammable gases.
☒	**FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS**	☒ Use proper fuel safety can (metal fuel container with self-closing spout and flame arrestor preferred). ☒ Control/remove ignition sources near storage and use areas. ☒ Grounding and bonding where appropriate. ☒ Ensure a Type B or ABC fire extinguisher is readily available.
☐	**ACIDS, CAUSTICS, OTHER CORROSIVES**	☐ Use appropriate protection for eyes/face (goggles/face shield) and skin (gloves, sleeves, apron). ☐ Use eyewash, deluge shower, drench hose, hand washing (with water), as appropriate.

		☐ For severe eye hazards (due to high corrosivity, large quantity), 15-min. eyewash required.
☐	**TOXIC**	☐ For toxic substances, use/store in a manner to control exposure hazards (inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, skin absorption); use active ventilation and/or PPE as appropriate.
☒	**EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION, HOT PROCESSES** ☒ Gasoline ☒ Diesel ☒ Propane/Natural Gas ☒ Welding/cutting/hot work ☒ Vehicle/equipment exhaust ☐ Other	☒ Position outdoor personnel upwind of exhaust source. ☒ Avoid "idling" of equipment when not in use. ☒ Use *passive ventilation* (air infiltration/air currents) to disperse atmospheric hazards in breathing zone. ☐ Use *dilution ventilation* (blowers/fans) to provide fresh air to work area and dissipate atmospheric hazards. ☐ Use *exhaust ventilation* (hood/duct/exhaust stack/blower) to capture/divert exhaust from work area. ☐ Use respiratory protection for high levels of smoke, exhaust particulates, soot. ☐ Conduct air monitoring as appropriate; see **Part E," Air Monitoring, Worker Exposure Monitoring."**
☐	**OTHER HAZARDS**	☐ Describe other hazardous substances and safety measures under "Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications," above.
		Geosyntec Procedures: *HS-115-US-Hazard Communication, HS-115-CA-WHMIS, HS-111-Air Monitoring, HS-112-Respiratory Protection, HS-113-Personal Protective Equipment, HS-114-Safety Training Programs, Others as applicable*

D.15. SITE CONTAMINANTS, CHEMICAL WASTES

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications: The site is a former hazardous chemical and sanitary landfill site. There are documented buried drums filled with hazardous chemicals and potentially other dangerous waste that may be encountered.

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. Provide site-specific notes/clarifications above.

☒ Soil/groundwater contaminants (historical release)	☐ Explosive dust	☒ Potential for flammable gas (methane)
☐ Recent release, known high concentrations	☐ Oxygen deficiency	☒ Corrosive, acids/caustics, strong irritants
☒ Former chemical disposal site, landfill	☒ Chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	☐ Asbestos abatement work
☐ Urban fill, residual contaminants	☒ BTEX, petroleum derived VOCs	☒ Pesticides, herbicides, fungicides
☒ Containerized waste (drums, process equipment)	☒ Fuel oils, petroleum, waste oil, lubricants	☐ Sensitizers
☒ Buried drums (known or potential)	☒ Metals, metal compounds, metal dusts	☐ Radioactive contaminants
☐ Large containers, potential for spills	☐ Elemental mercury	☐ Controlled substances, drugs
☐ Contaminated building surfaces	☒ Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	☐ Other - describe above
☐ Unexploded ordnance	☐ Potential for flammable vapors	

NOTE: For sites with one or more **"high-risk contaminants"** (below) designated/recognized as a *contaminant of concern*, or *exceeding an environmental reporting threshold*, or representing a *potential exceedance of an action level or exposure limit*, the THA must be reviewed by the H&S Dept. before initiating the work:

☐ Asbestos	☐ Cadmium	☐ Lead
☐ Arsenic/arsenic compounds	☐ Chromium VI (Hexavalent chromium)	☐ Methylene chloride
☐ Benzene (except as trace constituent of petroleum fuel)	☒ Dioxins	☒ Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
☐ Beryllium	☐ Reactives – Cyanides/sulfides (HCN, H_2S)	☐ Vinyl chloride

☒ **FOR WORK CONSISTING OF CLEANUP OPERATIONS, CORRECTIVE ACTIONS, PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS at an "UNCONTROLLED HAZ. WASTE SITE" (per HAZWOPER, 29 CFR 1910.120 or equivalent), delineate procedures in "Site-Specific Notes and Clarifications" (or attachments) addressing the following, as applicable to the work:**

- Workers attend **pre-work orientation** on hazards, risks, onsite safety measures, emergency contingencies.
- Implement **site control plan** - delineate Exclusion Zone(s), Contaminant Reduction Zone(s), Support Zone (aka EZ, CRZ, SZ).
- Include **site map/figure** depicting work locations and other relevant site-specific information.
- Site workers in EZ or CRZ to have 40-hour **HAZWOPER training**, current 8-hour refresher, 3 days supervised field experience.
- Site supervisor(s) required to have 8-hour **Supervisor training**.
- Site workers in EZ or CRZ to participate in **medical monitoring** program, as applicable.
- Implement **site-specific procedures** for worker protection via engineering controls, work practices, personal protective equipment (PPE), air monitoring, decontamination procedures, spill containment, emergency preparedness and response.
- Conduct **air monitoring**, as appropriate; see **Part E," Air Monitoring, Worker Exposure Monitoring."**
- **PPE program: S**pecify **Levels of Protectio**n and specific PPE to be used for applicable tasks;
    - **Level D**: No respirator, no chemical protective clothing, standard work clothes, basic PPE; (COVID-19 face covers allowed)
    - **Modified Level D**: No respirator, chemical protective clothing as appropriate; (COVID-19 face covers allowed)
    - **Level C**: Air-purifying respirator, chemical protective clothing as appropriate; **consult with Corp. H&S Dept. required**.
    - **Level B**: Air-supplied respirator, chemical protective clothing/suit as appropriate; **consult with Corp. H&S Dept. required**.
    - **Level A**: Fully encapsulating suit, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA); **Level A prohibited for Geosyntec personnel.**

Geosyntec Procedures: *HS-301-HAZWOPER, HS-108-Medical Monitoring Surveillance, HS-111-Air Monitoring, HS-112-Respiratory Protection, HS-113-Personal Protective Equipment, HS-114-Safety Training Programs, HS-115-Hazard Communication, HS-405-Drum Sampling, Others as applicable*

☐ **FOR SITE WITH CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS OR WASTE BUT NOT REGULATED BY HAZWOPER**

- Workers to be knowledgeable/aware of chemical hazards thru safety training/orientation and availability of hazard information.
- Implement controls to minimize worker exposure through engineering controls, work practices, PPE, decon, as appropriate.
- Evaluate worker exposure via air monitoring/sampling, as applicable; see **Part E, "Air Monitoring, Worker Exposure Monitoring."**

Geosyntec Procedures: *HS-111-Air Monitoring, HS-112-Respiratory Protection, HS-113-Personal Protective Equipment, HS-114-Safety Training Programs, HS-115-Hazard Communication, Others as applicable*

☐	**STORAGE/TRANSPORT OF IDW*** **Spill/Release Risk:** ☐ Risk of *incidental spill/release* ☐ Risk of *emergency spill/release* ** Investigation-Derived Waste*	☐ Describe site-specific procedures above for spill containment, container handling, as applicable. ☐ For liquids, provide secondary containment during storage. ☐ Segregate incompatible chemicals during storage. ☐ Locate emergency gear (eyewash, fire extinguisher, spill kit, safety signage) near storage area, as applicable. ☐ For *incidental spills*; spill kit on-site for low-hazard releases (low-flammability/toxicity/quantity/volatility) ☐ For *emergency spills*: describe spill/release hazard and response plan/procedure above, and indicate Emergency response contact in Part B, "Emergency Response and First Aid." ☐ DOT/TDG/IATA-Regulated transport: see **D.17. "Hazmat/Dangerous Goods Shipping/Transportation."** ***Geosyntec Procedures**: HS-406-Unknown Hazardous Waste Drum Handling*
☐	**OFF-SITE MIGRATION OF AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS**	☐ Implement controls to minimize hazard migration (dust suppression, covers, foam, etc.). ☐ Community/perimeter air monitoring to be conducted per perimeter air monitoring plan; see **E.3 "Fence Line/Perimeter Air Monitoring."**

D.16. RADIATION HAZARDS (Other than Sunlight) ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications:

☐	**IONIZING RADIATION**	Potential hazard sources may include nuclear density gauges, host-facility X-ray equipment, radioactive contaminants (α, β, γ), medical or laboratory waste. Describe hazards & safety measures above in Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications. Conduct exposure monitoring, as appropriate; see **Part E, "Air Monitoring, Worker Exposure Monitoring."** ***Geosyntec Procedures:** HS-126-Radiation Safety Program, HS-128-Ionizing and Non-Ionizing Radiation*
☐	**NON-IONIZING RADIATION**	Potential hazard sources may include lasers, UV/IR sources, microwaves & high-frequency radio waves from cell-phone transmitter, high-intensity visible light. Describe hazards & safety measures above in Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications. Conduct exposure monitoring, as appropriate; see **Part E, "Air Monitoring, Worker Exposure Monitoring."** ***Geosyntec Procedures:** HS-128-Ionizing and Non-Ionizing Radiation*

D.17. HAZMAT/DANGEROUS GOODS SHIPPING/TRANSPORTATION ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

MODE(S) OF TRANSPORT:	☐ Road	☐ Rail	☐ Air	☐ Sea	☐ Inland Waterway	☐ International

IMPORTANT: Ensure that each individual who will be involved in shipping/transportation of hazardous material is current with required training (awareness, function-specific, safety, security) in accordance with applicable regulatory authority (DOT, FAA, IATA, TDG), and ensure adherence to applicable regulations.
***Geosyntec Procedures:** HS-135-Hazardous Materials Procedures*

Site-Specific Notes & Clarifications:

PART E – AIR MONITORING, WORKER EXPOSURE MONITORING

E.1. AIR MONITORING ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Site-Specific Notes, Clarifications:

AIR-TESTING PARAMETERS - Select site-specific testing parameters; list associated equipment in Part C.2, Safety Equipment List.

☐ VOCs ☐ Photoionization detector (PID): **X** eV ☐ Flame ionization detector (FID) ☐ Colorimetric indicator tubes – describe above	☐ Oxygen (O_2) – oxygen meter ☐ Lower Explosive Level (LEL) - LEL meter ☐ Hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) – H_2S detector ☐ Carbon monoxide (CO) – CO detector	☐ Particulates - total dust meter ☐ % Methane – methane meter ☐ Calibration kit for each parameter ☐ Other:

SUBSTANCE-SPECIFIC (PRE-SET) ACTION LEVELS - Sustained breathing zone action levels (sustained general work-area levels for LEL).

☐ **O_2** (Oxygen)	**19.5-23%**	Acceptable to continue work without O_2-focused respiratory protection.
	<19.5%	STOP WORK, ventilate to raise O_2 to >19.5% for re-entry. For persistent hazard, contact Corp. H&S Dept.
	>23.0%	STOP WORK, ventilate to lower O_2 to <23% for re-entry. For persistent hazard, contact Corp. H&S Dept.
☐ **LEL** (Lower Explosive Limit)	IMPORTANT:	Confirm sufficient oxygen is present (min. 8-12%) to ensure accurate LEL readings.
	<10% LEL	Acceptable to continue working in work area; continue to monitor LEL.
	≥10% LEL	STOP WORK. Implement controls (reposition workers, ventilate, contain/eliminate source, etc.); resume work ONLY when LEL readings are <10%, sustained.
☐ **H_2S** (Hydrogen Sulfide)	**< 1 ppm**	Acceptable to continue work without H_2S-focused respiratory protection.
	1-10 ppm	Implement controls (reposition workers, ventilate, contain/eliminate source, scheduling, etc.) to limit exposures to <1ppm, or use APR* with *VOC/acid-gas* cartridges (yellow); do not exceed MUC* for respirator type; confirm acceptability of respirator usage with Corp. H&S Dept.
	> 10 ppm	Implement controls (reposition workers, ventilate, contain/eliminate source, scheduling, etc.) to limit exposures to <10ppm (with respirator), or <1ppm (without respirator). For persistent levels >10 ppm, STOP WORK, contact Corp. H&S Dept.
☐ **CO** (Carbon Monoxide)	**< 25 ppm**	Acceptable to continue work without CO-focused respiratory protection.
	≥ 25 ppm	Implement controls (reposition workers, ventilate, contain/eliminate source, scheduling, etc.) to limit exposures to <25ppm. For persistent levels >25ppm, STOP WORK, contact Corp. H&S Dept.

☐ **WILDFIRE SMOKE** (AQI for PM 2.5)	**≤150**	In this **Air Quality Index (AQI)** range, it's acceptable to continue work without respiratory protection.
	151-500	Voluntary use of N95 respirator is appropriate.
	>500	STOP WORK, or use APR* with approval of Corp. H&S Dept.
☐ **<OTHER>**		
SITE-DERIVED ACTION LEVELS – Sustained breathing zone action levels; derived based on site contaminants; REVIEW WITH CORP. H&S DEPT. REQUIRED.		
☐ **VOCs** (Volatile Organic Compounds)	**< X ppm**	Acceptable to continue work without VOC-focused respiratory protection.
	> " ppm	Implement controls (reposition workers, ventilation, containment, eliminate source, etc.) to lower VOC exposures to less than specified action level, or use APR* with approval of Corp. H&S Dept.
	X to X ppm	Use APR* with *VOC* cartridges (yellow or black); do not exceed MUC** for respirator type; confirm procedures for respirator usage with Corp. H&S Dept.
	> X ppm	STOP WORK. Implement controls, for persistent levels greater than action contact Corp H&S Dept.
☐ **AIRBORNE DUST** (Total Particulates)	**< X mg/m³**	Acceptable to continue work without particulate-focused respiratory protection.
	> " mg/m³	Implement controls (water spray, reposition workers, ventilation, containment, etc.) to lower dust levels to less than specified action level, or use APR* with approval of Corp. H&S Dept.
	X to X mg/m³	Use APR* with particulate cartridges appropriate for the hazard; do not exceed MUC** for respirator type; confirm procedures for respirator usage with Corp. H&S Dept.
	> mg/m³	STOP WORK. Implement controls. For persistent levels greater than action level, contact Corp H&S Dept.
☐ **<OTHER>**		
* Air-purifying respirator ** Maximum use concentration		
Geosyntec Procedures: *HS-111-Air Monitoring, HS-602-Lead, HS-605-Hydrogen Sulfide, Wildfire Smoke THA Addendum*		

E.2. OTHER WORKER EXPOSURE MONITORING ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

☐ Heat/Cold Stress Testing/Monitoring	☐ Wildfire Smoke – Tracking AQI (Air Quality Index)	☐ <Other>
☐ Air Sampling *(sample collection, passive dosimeter)*	☐ Ionizing or Non-ionizing Radiation Testing	☐ <Other>
☐ Wipe/Bulk Sampling *(to evaluate worker exposure)*	☐ Noise Testing	

Site-Specific Notes, Clarifications:

Geosyntec Procedures: *HS-109-Hearing Protection, HS-111-Air Monitoring, HS-124-Heat Stress Prevention, HS-125-Cold Stress Prevention, HS-126-Radiation Safety Program, HS-128-Ionizing and Non-ionizing Radiation, HS-601-Asbestos, HS-602-Lead, HS-604-Respirable Crystalline Silica, HS-605-Hydrogen Sulfide*

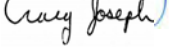
E.3. FENCELINE / PERIMETER AIR MONITORING ☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable, Not Anticipated

Fence line/perimeter air monitoring to be conducted in accordance with a separate **"Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan"** for this work; results from *fence line/perimeter* air monitoring shall NOT be used as the sole basis for determining *work zone* atmospheric hazards.

Site-Specific Notes, Clarifications:

PART F – APPROVALS, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

F.1. THA PREPARATION, REVIEW/APPROVAL SIGNATURES A THA is typically prepared by project staff, often with input from an HSC, with review/approval, at a minimum, by PM or PD. Corporate H&S staff must be consulted as required or otherwise deemed appropriate*.

	Printed Name	*Signature*	*Date*
THA PREPARED BY:	Ethan A. Upton		5/3/2021
THA REVIEWED/ APPROVED BY: (Project Manager or Project Director, at a minimum)	*Printed Name*	*Signature*	*Date*
	Jaime Feliciano		5/5/2021
	Craig Joseph		5/3/2021

* At a minimum, Corp. H&S must review/approve the THA review when Geosyntec staff will encounter "high hazards/high risks," or perform critical tasks, such as (but not limited to):

- Climb ladders to heights >10'
- Use a personal fall apparatus
- Implement lockout/tagout controls
- Enter a trench/excavation >5' deep
- Instrument monitoring for critical exposure risks
- Wear a respirator

- Self-perform tasks classified as construction labor
- Climb ladders to heights >10'
- Tow a trailer on roadway
- Oversee a hot-work permit system
- Enter a permit-required confined space
- Operate a UTV/ATV, aerial lift or fork-lift
- Use of unmanned aerial vehicle (drone)
- Work near heavy equipment or crane
- Function as a construction "Competent Person"
- Operate a pneumatic or powder-actuated tool
- Electrical testing & maintenance (<50 V excluded)
- Work at height near overhead electrical utility lines
- Derive action levels for VOCs or toxic dusts
- Presence of "high-risk" contaminant(s)
- Sustained exposure to wildfire smoke $AQI_{PM\ 2.5}$ >150
- Enter EZ/CRZ during HAZWOPER cleanup activities
- Exposure to radioactive isotopes (α, β, γ)
- Onsite risk of emergency chemical spill
- Applicability of Chemical Anti-Terrorism Standards

Corporate H&S must also be consulted when Geosyntec subcontractors (*under Geosyntec's oversight*) perform high hazard/high risk work (such as demolition, blasting, crane lifts, confined space entry, testing/maintenance of electrical systems, lockout/tagout, HAZWOPER cleanup activities), OR when supplemental written H&S programs are required for a project (such as Electrical Safety Program, Lockout Program, Confined Space Entry Program, Emergency Response Plan), OR when a written safety plan must be submitted to a public agency. Consultation with Corp. H&S is encouraged for all questions/concerns regarding worker safety, regulatory compliance, risk/liability aspects, or project-specific safety requirements.

Geosyntec H&S Procedure: For more information, see HS-204-Work-Specific Hazard and Risk Assessment, Written Safety Plans.

F.2. GEOSYNTEC FIELD CREW ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Please sign below to acknowledge you reviewed and understand this THA, participated in project safety briefing and had an opportunity to ask questions about the information herein.

Printed Name	Signature	Employee No.	Date

F.3. SUBCONTRACTOR'S FIELD CREW ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Please sign below to acknowledge this THA was made available to you, and you had an opportunity to ask questions about the information herein.

Printed Name	Signature	Company Name	Date

Appendix C: Summary of Chemical Hazards

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Petroleum hydrocarbons likely at the site include tar and/or fuel-related materials in soils and sediments. Gasoline, diesel, oil, and heavier hydrocarbons, such as grease, may be present. Volatile components of gasoline include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX).

The primary exposure routes for petroleum hydrocarbons during site activities are inhalation, dermal contact, and ingestion of contaminated soil, sediment, dust, or water. Lighter petroleum hydrocarbons such as gasoline and benzene readily volatilize and are primarily an inhalation concern, whereas the primary route of exposure to heavier petroleum hydrocarbons such as aromatic hydrocarbons, oil, and grease is dermal contact. The target organs primarily affected by prolonged exposure to petroleum hydrocarbons are the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, and skin. Prolonged dermal contact with petroleum hydrocarbons can cause irritation or dermatitis. The BTEX compounds are known or suspected human carcinogens.

Petroleum hydrocarbons such as gasoline are also flammable and can be a physical hazard when present in high concentrations. Combustion of petroleum hydrocarbons can produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, aldehydes, fumes, smoke (particulate matter) and other products of incomplete combustion. Intentional and inadvertent combustion of petroleum hydrocarbons is not expected during sampling activities; however, personnel will evacuate the area should a fire occur. The table below summarizes BTEX exposure limits.

Chemical Name	PEL[1]	TLV[2]
Benzene	1	0.5
Toluene	200	50
Ethylbenzene	100	100
Xylene	100	100

[1] OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) in parts per million
[2] ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) in parts per million

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

PAHs are produced during combustion events due to inadequate oxidation of fuel. PAHs in the pure state are yellowish crystalline solids. They are found in coal tar and in products of incomplete combustion. These chemicals have varying degrees of potency for causing cancer, with benzo(a)pyrene being among the most potent. The PAHs are evaluated collectively as COAL TAR PITCH VOLATILES. Coal tar pitch volatiles may cause photo-sensitization and a rash where sunlight strikes the skin. Exposure may also cause cancer of lungs, skin, bladder or kidneys.

Benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(j)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, and indeno(1,2,3,c,d)pyrene have been identified as carcinogenic.

This information on PAH compounds is presented for site contaminant awareness. While the potential for site personnel sustaining significant inhalation exposures to volatilized PAH compounds during the site activities of this project is minimal, there is the potential for inhalation of PAH-contaminated dust, and handling of contaminated soils presents skin exposure hazards. Use of dust suppression techniques (as appropriate) and the proper use of the PPE will adequately protect personnel. Some significant PAH compounds include:

- Anthracene
- Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene
- Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene
- Fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene
- Fluorene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
- Indeno(1,2,3,c,d)pyrene Benzo(d,e,f)phenanthrene
- Naphthalene
- 1- and 2-methlynaphthalene
- Phenanthrene

OSHA PEL for coal tar pitch volatiles is 0.2 mg/m3 and NIOSH REL is 0.1 mg/m^3 , TLV 0.2 mg/m3 is for 8 hour time weighted average (TWA).

Hydrogen Sulfide

Hydrogen sulfide is a naturally occurring gas often associated with organic clay and peat. Hydrogen sulfide gas is potentially toxic through inhalation, ingestion, and contact with the skin and eyes. Inhalation can result in respiratory irritation, rhinitis, and edema of the lungs. Inhalation of hydrogen sulfide gas can result in headache, dizziness, and agitation. Acute exposure at high concentrations may result in coma and death as a result of respiratory failure. Hydrogen sulfide gas has a distinct rotten egg odor and will be noted if encountered in the field. The OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) for 8 hr. TWA is 20 ppm, the NIOSH REL is 10 ppm, and the ACGIH TLV is 1 ppm.

PCBs

PCBs are carcinogenic chlorinated hydrocarbons. Potential exposure routes are through inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion and skin or eye contact and may irritate eyes, cause acne, cause liver

damage or have reproductive effects. Carcinogenic effects such as tumors and leukemia have been observed in animals. The OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) for 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) is 1 mg/m3 (skin). The NIOSH PEL is 0.001 mg/m3.

RCRA Metals

These metals include arsenic, barium, cadmium, chrome, mercury, selenium, and silver. Heavy metals are known to cause neurologic effects (lead, mercury), kidney damage (cadmium), and respiratory damage (arsenic, cadmium). Oral and respiratory exposures should be minimized. The table below summarizes exposure limits.

Chemical Name	PEL[1]	TLV[2]
Arsenic	0.01	0.01
Lead	0.05	0.05
Mercury	0.01	0.25

[1] OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) in parts per million
[2] ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) in parts per million

Pesticides, Herbicides, and/or Rodenticides

Chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides, such as DDT, chlordane, lindane, and dieldrin, were detected in site samples. These compounds are highly stable and valued for their residual action against insects. They are also stored in the body fat of mammals and are eliminated very slowly. These pesticides affect the central nervous system. Symptoms of poisoning include tremors and convulsions. Chronic effects associated with organochlorine pesticide poisoning include liver damage. Many of the chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides are directly absorbed through the skin to cause systemic effects.

Chlorinated Solvents/Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Chlorinated VOCs are widely used as solvents in industrial operations such as degreasing, manufacturing, cleaning and dry cleaning, and are also present in household products and automotive fluids. They readily form vapors which can accumulate in indoor air spaces (i.e., via migration through the subsurface) and react with ozone to form sub-micron sized particles with the potential to cause adverse respiratory health effects. Free product releases (via surface or subsurface discharges or inadequate disposal) can migrate downward to significant depths and through fine-grained deposits to groundwater and can persist as wide-scale sources of vapor plumes for long periods of time.

Several chlorinated hydrocarbons have been identified in soil, indoor air vapor, and groundwater at the site including perchloroethylene (PCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), and 1,2-dichloroethane (DCA). The likely routes of exposure to chlorinated solvents include inhalation, ingestion and direct contact with the skin or eye. The toxicity of chlorinated solvents varies; many affect the

CNS, and some are identified as carcinogens. PCE can affect the CNS and cause irritation of the skin, eyes, and upper respiratory tract. TCE can depress the CNS

and can cause rapid and irregular heartbeat. Toxic effects are increased when combined with alcohol, caffeine, and other drugs. DCA can cause CNS depression and damage to the liver, kidneys, heart, and digestive system. Eye contact with DCA can cause irritation and serious injury if not removed promptly. DCA and TCE are flammable liquids; the LEL of both solvents are approximately 6% and their flash points are less than 100°F. PCE is not considered flammable. These chlorinated solvents are only slightly soluble in water.

Exposure levels will be maintained below OSHA PEL or NIOSH REL as shown in the table below.

Chemical Name	PEL[1]	TLV[2]
1,2 DCA	50	1
TCE	100	Ca
PCE	100	Ca

[1] OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) in parts per million
[2] ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) in parts per million
Ca = Carcinogenic

Acids/Bases

Strong acids and bases (such as hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide) are potentially present at the site.

Such substances expose the personnel to the following risks:

· Irritations and caustic injuries (chemical burns). Acids and bases have a noxious power which varies in strength with the tissue these substances come in contact with. Some compounds (for example sodium hydroxide) may be responsible for very bad injuries to the skin, the eyes and, in case of accidental ingestion, to the upper digestive system. Furthermore, irritating gases and vapors (such as gaseous chlorine) may develop during different reactions.

· Acute intoxications. Intoxication may occur as a result of accidental ingestion or inhalation or, less frequently, as a result of skin contact.

· Chronic intoxications.

These may arise as a consequence of prolonged exposure to relatively small doses, unable to produce acute effects. The most frequently reported toxic effects include liver disease, nephropathy, coagulation disorders and nervous system disorders.

Geosyntec consultants

Appendix D: Air Monitoring

Applies to Task: ☐ ① ☐ ② ☐ ③ ☐ ④ ☐ ⑤ ☐ ⑥ ☐ ⑦ ☐ ⑧

☐ *Photoionization Detector (PID)*	☐ *Oxygen (O_2) Meter*	☐ *Explosimeter*
Brand/Model No.: _____	**Brand/Model No.:** _____	**Brand/Model No.:** _____
Monitoring Frequency: _____	**Monitoring Frequency:** _____	**Monitoring Frequency:** _____
Breathing Zone Reading (ppm) / **Action** ____ to ____ Level D PPE ____ to ____ Level C PPE Greater than __ _____ Stop work. Evacuate the area. If upon return, levels still exceed the action level, stop work and implement engineering controls.	**Reading (%)** / **Action** Less than 19.5 — Stop work. Evacuate the area. 19.5 to 23.5 — Continue to work with caution. Greater than 23.5 — Stop work. Evacuate the area.	**Source (% LEL)** **Reading** / **Action** 1 to 10 — Continue with caution. Greater than 10 — Stop work. Evacuate the area. If upon return, if concentration still exceeds 10% LEL, ventilate until concentration is back to <10% LEL.
Note: _____	**Note:** _____	**Note:** _____

☐ *Flame Ionization Detector (FID)*	☐ *Chemical Detector Tube*	☐ *Other*
Brand/Model No.: _____	**Brand/Model No.:** _____	**Brand/Model No.:** _____
Monitoring Frequency: _____	**Monitoring Frequency:** _____	**Monitoring Frequency:** _____
Breathing Zone Reading (ppm) / **Action** _____ to _____ Level D PPE _____ to _____ Level C PPE Greater than __ _____ Stop work. Evacuate the area. If upon return, levels still exceed 50, stop work and implement engineering controls.	**Breathing Zone Reading (ppm)** / **Action** _____ to _____ Level D PPE _____ to _____ Level C PPE Greater than __ _____ Stop work. Evacuate the area. If upon return, levels still exceed ____, stop work and implement engineering controls.	**Breathing Zone Reading** / **Action** _____ to _____ Level D PPE _____ to _____ Level C PPE Greater than __ _____ Stop work. Evacuate the area. If upon return, levels still exceed ____, stop work and implement engineering controls.
Note: _____	**Note:** _____	**Note:** _____

Appendix E: Personal Protective Equipment

	Task ①	Task ②	Task ③	Task ④	Task ⑤	Task ⑥	Task ⑦	Task ⑧
Potential PPE Level per Task:	☒ D ☐ C	☐ D ☐ C	☐ D ☐ C	☐ D ☐ C	☐ D ☐ C	☐ D ☐ C	☐ D ☐ C	☐ D ☐ C

Modified Level D		***Level C***	
Equipment	***Material/Type***	***Equipment***	***Material/Type***
☒ Safety glasses		☐ Full-face air-purifying respirator	Cartridge Type:
☒ Hard-toed boots		☐ Half-mask air-purifying respirator	Cartridge Type:
☐ Protective clothing		☐ Safety glasses	
☒ Hard hat		☐ Hard-toed boots	
☒ Hearing protection		☐ Protective clothing	
☒ High-visibility vest		☐ Hard hat	
☐ Outer boots		☐ Hearing protection*	
☐ Outer gloves		☐ High-visibility vest*	
☒ Other:	Leather gloves if using sharps for cutting	☐ Outer boots*	
		☐ Outer gloves*	
		☐ Inner gloves*	
		☐ Other:	

Appendix F: Safety Data Sheets

Included in this HASP	Chemical
☐	Acetone
☒	Alconox
☐	Ammonia
☒	Bentonite
☒	Diesel Fuel Oil No. 2-D
☒	Gasoline
☐	Helium
☐	Hexane
☒	Hydrochloric Acid
☒	Hydrogen
☒	Isobutylene Calibration Gas
☒	Isopropyl Alcohol
☐	KB-1
☒	Methane Calibration Gas
☒	Nitric Acid
☐	Permanganate
☒	Portland Cement
☒	Sulfuric Acid
☐	Other: _____

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

1.1 Product identifier

Trade Name: Alconox
Synonyms:
Product number: Alconox

1.2 Application of the substance / the mixture : Cleaning material/Detergent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer
Alconox, Inc.
30 Glenn Street
White Plains, NY 10603
1-914-948-4040

Supplier
Not Applicable

Emergency telephone number:
ChemTel Inc
North America: 1-800-255-3924
International: 01-813-248-0585

2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008, 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3 and amendments.

Hazard-determining components of labeling:
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate
Sodium tripolyphosphate
Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate

2.2 Label elements:

Skin irritation, category 2.
Eye irritation, category 2A.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P501 Dispose of contents and container as instructed in Section 13.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

Additional information: None.

Hazard description

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None

Information concerning particular hazards for humans and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

Classification system:

The classification is according to EC regulation No. 1272/2008, 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3 and amendments, and extended by company and literature data. The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Chemical characterization : None

3.2 Description : None

3.3 Hazardous components (percentages by weight)

Identification	Chemical Name	Classification	Wt. %
CAS number: 7758-29-4	Sodium tripolyphosphate	Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	12-28
CAS number: 68081-81-2	Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate	Acute Tox. 4; H303 Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	8-22
CAS number: 7722-88-5	Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate	Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	2-16

3.4 Additional Information : None.

4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: None.

After inhalation:

Maintain an unobstructed airway.

Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position.

After skin contact:

Wash affected area with soap and water.

Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

After eye contact:

Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes.

Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing.

Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if concerned.

After swallowing:

Rinse mouth thoroughly.

Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort, or vomiting persists.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No additional information.

5 Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents : None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture :

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment:

Wear protective eye wear, gloves and clothing.
Refer to Section 8.

5.4 Additional information :

Avoid inhaling gases, fumes, dust, mist, vapor and aerosols.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures :

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Ensure air handling systems are operational.

6.2 Environmental precautions :

Should not be released into the environment.
Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up :

Wear protective eye wear, gloves and clothing.

6.4 Reference to other sections : None

7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling :

Avoid breathing mist or vapor.
Do not eat, drink, smoke or use personal products when handling chemical substances.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities :

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

No additional information.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters :

7722-88-5, Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate, OSHA TWA 5 mg/m3.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling.

Respiratory protection:

Not needed under normal conditions.

Protection of skin:

Select glove material impermeable and resistant to the substance.

Eye protection:

Safety goggles or glasses, or appropriate eye protection.

General hygienic measures:

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color):	White and cream colored flakes - powder	**Explosion limit lower:** **Explosion limit upper:**	Not determined or not available. Not determined or not available.
Odor:	Not determined or not available.	**Vapor pressure at 20°C:**	Not determined or not available.
Odor threshold:	Not determined or not available.	**Vapor density:**	Not determined or not available.
pH-value:	9.5 (aqueous solution)	**Relative density:**	Not determined or not available.
Melting/Freezing point:	Not determined or not available.	**Solubilities:**	Not determined or not available.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined or not available.	**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):**	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup):	Not determined or not available.	**Auto/Self-ignition temperature:**	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined or not available.	**Decomposition temperature:**	Not determined or not available.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined or not available.	**Viscosity**:	a. Kinematic: Not determined or not available. b. Dynamic: Not determined or not available.
Density at 20°C:	Not determined or not available.		

10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : None

10.2 Chemical stability : None

10.3 Possibility hazardous reactions : None

10.4 Conditions to avoid : None

10.5 Incompatible materials : None

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : None

11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects :

Acute Toxicity:

Oral:

: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg oral rat - Product .

Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Causes skin irritation. .

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Causes serious eye irritation .

Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate: Rabbit - Risk of serious damage to eyes .

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity: No additional information.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer): None of the ingredients are listed.

NTP (National Toxicology Program): None of the ingredients are listed.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No additional information.

Reproductive toxicity: No additional information.

STOT-single and repeated exposure: No additional information.

Additional toxicological information: No additional information.

12 Ecological information

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

12.1 Toxicity:

Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Fish, LC50 1.67 mg/l, 96 hours.
Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Aquatic invertebrates, EC50 Daphnia 2.4 mg/l, 48 hours.
Sodium Alkylbenzene Sulfonate: Aquatic Plants, EC50 Algae 29 mg/l, 96 hours.
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate: Fish, LC50 - other fish - 1,380 mg/l - 96 h.
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate: Aquatic invertebrates, EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 391 mg/l - 48 h.

12.2 Persistence and degradability: No additional information.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: No additional information.

12.4 Mobility in soil: No additional information.

General notes: No additional information.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBT: No additional information.

vPvB: No additional information.

12.6 Other adverse effects: No additional information.

13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods (consult local, regional and national authorities for proper disposal)

Relevant Information:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities. (US 40CFR262.11).

14 Transport information

14.1 UN Number: None
ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA

14.2 UN Proper shipping name: None
ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA

14.3 Transport hazard classes:
ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA

Class: None
Label: None
LTD. QTY: None

US DOT
Limited Quantity Exception: None

Bulk:
RQ (if applicable): None
Proper shipping Name: None
Hazard Class: None
Packing Group: None
Marine Pollutant (if applicable): No additional information.

Non Bulk:
RQ (if applicable): None
Proper shipping Name: None
Hazard Class: None
Packing Group: None
Marine Pollutant (if applicable): No additional information.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

	Comments: None	**Comments:** None
14.4	**Packing group:** ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA	None
14.5	**Environmental hazards** :	None
14.6	**Special precautions for user:**	None
	Danger code (Kemler):	None
	EMS number:	None
	Segregation groups:	None
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not applicable.	
14.8	**Transport/Additional information:**	
	Transport category:	None
	Tunnel restriction code:	None
	UN "Model Regulation":	None

15 Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

North American

SARA

Section 313 (specific toxic chemical listings): None of the ingredients are listed.
Section 302 (extremely hazardous substances): None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Clean up and Liability Act) Reportable

Spill Quantity: None of the ingredients are listed.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

Inventory: All ingredients are listed.
Rules and Orders: Not applicable.

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer: None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females: None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males: None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity: None of the ingredients are listed.

Canadian

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):
All ingredients are listed.

EU

REACH Article 57 (SVHC): None of the ingredients are listed.

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

Germany MAK: Not classified.

Asia Pacific

Australia

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): All ingredients are listed.

China

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC): All ingredients are listed.

Japan

Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): All ingredients are listed.

Korea

Existing Chemicals List (ECL): All ingredients are listed.

New Zealand

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZOIC): All ingredients are listed.

Philippines

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): All ingredients are listed.

Taiwan

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCI): All ingredients are listed.

16 Other information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Summary of Phrases

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P501 Dispose of contents and container as instructed in Section 13.

Manufacturer Statement:

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

NFPA: 1-0-0

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Effective date: 12.08.2015 **Revision** : 12.10.2015

Trade Name: Alconox

HMIS: 1-0-0

HALLIBURTON

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

BENTONITE

Revision Date: 18-Feb-2016 **Revision Number:** 37

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name BENTONITE
Internal ID Code HM000126
Contains Crystalline silica, quartz

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Weight Additive
Sector of uses SU2 - Mining, (including offshore industries)
Product category(ies) PC20 - Products such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents, other unspecific
Process categories PROC 26 - Handling of solid inorganic substances at ambient temperature

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Halliburton Energy Services
Halliburton House, Howemoss Place
Kirkhill Industrial Estate
Dyce
Aberdeen, AB21 0GN
United Kingdom

www.halliburton.com

For further information, please contact
E-mail Address: fdunexchem@halliburton.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 8 08 189 0979 / 1-760-476-3961

Emergency telephone - §45 - (EC)1272/2008	
Europe	**112**
Croatia	Centar za kontrolu otrovanja (CKO): (+385 1) 23-48-342 (Poison Control Center (PCC) - Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health)
Cyprus	+210 7793777
Denmark	Poison Control Hotline (DK): +45 82 12 12 12
France	ORFILA (FR): + 01 45 42 59 59
Germany	Poison Center Berlin (DE): +49 030 30686 790
Italy	Poison Center, Milan (IT): +39 02 6610 1029
Netherlands	National Poisons Information Center (NL): +31 30 274 88 88 (NB: this service is only available to health professionals)
Norway	Poisons Information (NO):+ 47 22 591300
Poland	Poison Control and Information Centre, Warsaw (PL): +48 22 619 66 54; +48 22 619 08 97
Romania	+40 21 318 36 06
Spain	Poison Information Service (ES): +34 91 562 04 20
United Kingdom	NHS Direct (UK): +44 0845 46 47

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Carcinogenicity	Category 2 - H351
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - (Repeated Exposure)	Category 2 - H373

2.2. Label Elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word **Warning**

Hazard Statements
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

Precautionary Statements
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P314 - Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell

Contains

Substances	**CAS Number**
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3

2.3. Other Hazards

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).
This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance

Substances	EINECS	CAS Number	PERCENT (w/w)	EU - CLP Substance Classification	REACH Reg. No
Crystalline silica, quartz	238-878-4	14808-60-7	1 - 5%	Carc. 2 (H351) STOT RE 1 (H372)	No data available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	238-455-4	14464-46-1	0.1 - 1%	Carc. 2 (H351) STOT RE 1 (H372)	No data available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	239-487-1	15468-32-3	0.1 - 1%	Carc. 2 (H351) STOT RE 1 (H372)	No data available

For the full text of the H-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Eyes In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion Under normal conditions, first aid procedures are not required.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease. Carcinogen. May cause damage to internal organs. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

All standard fire fighting media

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special exposure hazards in a fire

None anticipated

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Full protective clothing and approved self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid creating and breathing dust.

See Section 8 for additional information

6.2. Environmental precautions

None known.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect using dustless method and hold for appropriate disposal. Consider possible toxic or fire hazards associated with contaminating substances and use appropriate methods for collection, storage and disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8 and 13 for additional information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

This product contains quartz, cristobalite, and/or tridymite which may become airborne without a visible cloud. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating dusty conditions. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended exposure limits. Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard En 149, or equivalent respirator when using this product. Material is slippery when wet.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Use good housekeeping in storage and work areas to prevent accumulation of dust. Close container when not in use. Do not reuse empty container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Exposure scenario No information available

Other Guidelines No information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Substances	CAS Number	EU	UK	Netherlands	France
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³	TWA: 0.075 mg/m³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not applicable	Not applicable	TWA: 0.075 mg/m³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³

Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Not applicable	Not applicable	TWA: 0.075 mg/m³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³

Substances	CAS Number	Germany	Spain	Portugal	Finland
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not applicable	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³

Substances	CAS Number	Austria	Ireland	Switzerland	Norway
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³	0.1 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust) 0.3 mg/m³ STEL (calculated, respirable dust)	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³	TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ STEL: 0.9 mg/m³ STEL: 0.3 mg/m³
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³	0.1 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust) 0.3 mg/m³ STEL (calculated, respirable dust)	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ STEL: 0.45 mg/m³ STEL: 0.15 mg/m³
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³	0.1 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust) 0.3 mg/m³ STEL (calculated, respirable dust)	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ STEL: 0.45 mg/m³ STEL: 0.15 mg/m³

Substances	CAS Number	Italy	Poland	Hungary	Czech Republic
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable	TWA: 2 mg/m³ TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ TWA: 4.0 mg/m³ TWA: 1.0 mg/m³	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not applicable	TWA: 2 mg/m³ TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ TWA: 4.0 mg/m³ TWA: 1.0 mg/m³	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Not applicable	TWA: 2 mg/m³ TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ TWA: 4.0 mg/m³ TWA: 1.0 mg/m³	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³

Substances	CAS Number	Denmark	Romania	Croatia	Cyprus
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ TWA: 0.1 mg/m³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³ TWA: 0.05 mg/m³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³	Not applicable

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Worker

General Population

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Controls Use approved industrial ventilation and local exhaust as required to maintain exposures below applicable exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

If engineering controls and work practices cannot prevent excessive exposures, the selection and proper use of personal protective equipment should be determined by an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional based on the specific application of this product.

Respiratory Protection Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard EN 149 (FFP2/FFP3), AS/NZS 1715, or equivalent respirator when using this product.

Hand Protection Normal work gloves.

Skin Protection Wear clothing appropriate for the work environment. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse. Use precautionary measures to avoid creating dust when removing or laundering clothing.

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure.

Other Precautions None known.

Environmental Exposure Controls No information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid
Color: Various
Odor: Odorless
Odor Threshold: No information available

Property Remarks/ - Method	Values
pH:	9.9
Freezing Point / Range	No data available
Melting Point / Range	No data available
Boiling Point / Range	No data available
Flash Point	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper flammability limit	No data available
Lower flammability limit	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
Specific Gravity	2.65
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water
Solubility in other solvents	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive Properties	No information available
Oxidizing Properties	No information available

9.2. Other information

VOC Content (%) No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Not expected to be reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will Not Occur

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None anticipated

10.5. Incompatible materials

Hydrofluoric acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Amorphous silica may transform at elevated temperatures to tridymite (870 C) or cristobalite (1470 C).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation Inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC, Group 1). There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (IARC, Group 2A).

Breathing silica dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory passages. Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may also have serious chronic health effects (See "Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity" subsection below).

Eye Contact May cause mechanical irritation to eye.

Skin Contact May cause mechanical skin irritation.

Ingestion None known.

Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling, and sometimes-fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness, and reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis.

Cancer Status: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans) and has determined that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (Group 2A - possible carcinogen to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these minerals. The National Toxicology Program classifies respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2). There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by scarring of the lungs, skin, and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

Toxicology data for the components

Substances	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	>15,000 mg/kg (Human)	No data available	No data available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	>15,000 mg/kg (Human)	No data available	No data available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	>15,000 mg/kg (Human)	No data available	No data available

Substances	CAS Number	Skin corrosion/irritation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Non-irritating to the skin
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Non-irritating to the skin
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Non-irritating to the skin

Substances	CAS Number	Serious eye damage/irritation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Mechanical irritation of the eyes is possible.

Substances	CAS Number	Skin Sensitization
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

Substances	CAS Number	Respiratory Sensitization
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

Substances	CAS Number	Mutagenic Effects
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not regarded as mutagenic.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not regarded as mutagenic.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Not regarded as mutagenic.

Substances	CAS	Carcinogenic Effects

	Number	
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Contains crystalline silica which may cause silicosis, a delayed and progressive lung disease. The IARC and NTP have determined there is sufficient evidence in humans of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica with repeated respiratory exposure. Based on available scientific evidence, this substance is a threshold carcinogen with a mode of action involving indirect genotoxicity secondary to lung injury.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Contains crystalline silica which may cause silicosis, a delayed and progressive lung disease. The IARC and NTP have determined there is sufficient evidence in humans of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica with repeated respiratory exposure. Based on available scientific evidence, this substance is a threshold carcinogen with a mode of action involving indirect genotoxicity secondary to lung injury.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Contains crystalline silica which may cause silicosis, a delayed and progressive lung disease. The IARC and NTP have determined there is sufficient evidence in humans of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica with repeated respiratory exposure. Based on available scientific evidence, this substance is a threshold carcinogen with a mode of action involving indirect genotoxicity secondary to lung injury.

Substances	CAS Number	Reproductive toxicity
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

Substances	CAS Number	STOT - single exposure
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.

Substances	CAS Number	STOT - repeated exposure
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)

Substances	CAS Number	Aspiration hazard
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	Not applicable

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Substances	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Toxicity to Invertebrates
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L (Danio rerio) (similar substance)	No information available	LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance)
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L (Danio rerio) (similar substance)	No information available	LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance)
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available	LL0 (96h) 10,000 mg/L(Danio rerio) (similar substance)	No information available	LL50 (24h) > 10,000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (similar substance)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substances	CAS Number	Persistence and Degradability
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	The methods for determining biodegradability are

		not applicable to inorganic substances.
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Substances	CAS Number	Log Pow
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Substances	CAS Number	Mobility
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No information available
Crystalline silica, tridymite	15468-32-3	No information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Substances	PBT and vPvB assessment
Crystalline silica, quartz	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, cristobalite	Not applicable
Crystalline silica, tridymite	Not PBT/vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Bury in a licensed landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations. Substance should NOT be deposited into a sewage facility.

Contaminated Packaging Follow all applicable national or local regulations. Contaminated packaging may be disposed of by: rendering packaging incapable of containing any substance, or treating packaging to remove residual contents, or treating packaging to make sure the residual contents are no longer hazardous, or by disposing of packaging into commercial waste collection.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IMDG/IMO

UN Number Not restricted
UN proper shipping name Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es) Not applicable
Packing Group: Not applicable
Environmental Hazards Not applicable

RID

UN Number Not restricted
UN proper shipping name Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es) Not applicable
Packing Group: Not applicable
Environmental Hazards Not applicable

ADR

UN Number Not restricted
UN proper shipping name Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es) Not applicable
Packing Group: Not applicable
Environmental Hazards Not applicable

IATA/ICAO

UN Number	Not restricted
UN proper shipping name	Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es)	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Environmental Hazards	Not applicable

14.1. UN Number Not restricted

14.2. UN proper shipping name Not restricted

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es) Not applicable

14.4. Packing Group: Not applicable

14.5. Environmental Hazards Not applicable

14.6. Special Precautions for User None

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)	This product, and all its components, complies with EINECS
US TSCA Inventory	All components listed on inventory or are exempt.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

Legend
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

Germany, Water Endangering Classes (WGK) WGK 0: Generally not water endangering.

List of the carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction substances SZW
Crystalline silica, quartz
Crystalline silcia, cristobilite
Crystalline silcia, trydimite

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
bw – body weight
CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP – REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures
EC – European Commission
EC10 – Effective Concentration 10%
EC50 – Effective Concentration 50%
EEC – European Economic Community
ErC50 – Effective Concentration growth rate 50%
IBC Code – International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50 – Lethal Dose 50%

LL0 – Lethal Loading 0%
LL50 – Lethal Loading 50%
MARPOL – International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
mg/kg – milligram/kilogram
mg/L – milligram/liter
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration
NTP – National Toxicology Program
OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT – Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PC – Chemical Product category
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit
ppm – parts per million
PROC – Process category
REACH – REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit
SU – Sector of Use category

Key literature references and sources for data
www.ChemADVISOR.com/
NZ CCID

Revision Date: 18-Feb-2016
Revision Note
SDS sections updated: 2

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

Disclaimer Statement
This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or in any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

End of Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909
US GHS

Synonyms: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel; Low Sulfur Diesel; No. 2 Diesel; Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Non-Road Diesel Fuel; Locomotive/Marine Diesel Fuel

* * * Section 1 - Product and Company Identification * * *

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

* * * Section 2 - Hazards Identification * * *

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity – Category 2
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard – Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray.

Response
In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam to extinguish.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS #	Component	Percent
68476-34-6	Fuels, diesel, no. 2	100
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.1

A complex mixture of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes
In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention depending on the severity and the area of the body burned.

First Aid: Ingestion
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, and other gaseous agents.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Component Exposure Limits

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

ACGIH: 100 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under Diesel fuel)
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route (listed under Diesel fuel)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: 10 ppm TWA
15 ppm STEL
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
NIOSH: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA
15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

* * * Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties * * *

Appearance:	Clear, straw-yellow.	**Odor:**	Mild, petroleum distillate odor
Physical State:	Liquid	**pH:**	ND
Vapor Pressure:	0.009 psia @ 70 °F (21 °C)	**Vapor Density:**	>1.0
Boiling Point:	320 to 690 °F (160 to 366 °C)	**Melting Point:**	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible	**Specific Gravity:**	0.83-0.876 @ 60°F (16°C)
Evaporation Rate:	Slow; varies with conditions	**VOC:**	ND
Percent Volatile:	100%	**Octanol/H2O Coeff.:**	ND
Flash Point:	>125 °F (>52 °C) minimum	**Flash Point Method:**	PMCC
Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	7.5	**Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):**	0.6
Burning Rate:	ND	**Auto Ignition:**	494°F (257°C)

* * * Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information * * *

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

* * * Section 11 - Toxicological Information * * *

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m3 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This material has been positive in a mutagenicity study.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

Suspected of causing cancer.

Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (listed under Diesel fuel)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	35 mg/L [flow-through]	

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	5.74-6.44 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	1.6 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.91-2.82 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	1.99 mg/L [static]	

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	31.0265 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum	0.4 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	2.16 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.96 mg/L [Flow through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.09 - 3.4 mg/L [Static]

Persistence/Degradability
No information available.

Bioaccumulation
No information available.

Mobility in Soil
No information available.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Waste Disposal Instructions
See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

DOT Information
Shipping Name: Diesel Fuel
NA #: 1993 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III
Placard:

* * * Section 15 - Regulatory Information * * *

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

Acute Health	Chronic Health	Fire	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive
X	X	X	--	--

SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product may contain listed chemicals below the de minimis levels which therefore are not subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right- To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. If you may be required to report releases of chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.28, you may contact Hess Corporate Safety if you require additional information regarding this product.

State Regulations

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL.

Additional Regulatory Information

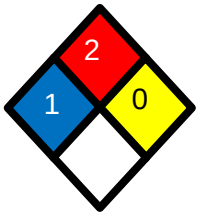
Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

NFPA® Hazard Rating

Health	1
Fire	2
Reactivity	0



HMIS® Hazard Rating

Health	1*	Slight
Fire	2	Moderate
Physical	0	Minimal
		*Chronic

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission; NTP = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Literature References

None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet

Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 24-Aug-2009 **Revision Date** 16-Aug-2016 **Revision Number** 2

1. Identification

Product Name **Hydrochloric Acid**

Cat No. : **A144-212; A144-212LC; A144-500; A144-500LB; A144-500LC; A144-612GAL; A144C-212; A144C-212EA; A144P-19; A144P-20; A144S-212; A144S-212EA; A144S-500; A144SI-212**

Synonyms Muriatic acid

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Supplier
Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Rd
Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE11 5RG Great Britain
Tel: 01509 231166

Emergency Telephone Number
CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Target Organs - Respiratory system.	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Target Organs - Kidney, Liver.	Category 2

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
May be corrosive to metals
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep only in original container
Response
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Skin
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting
Spills
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Store in corrosive resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner
Store in a dry place
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
None identified

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	62-65
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	35-38

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Substance is nonflammable; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point No information available
Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No information available
Explosion Limits
Upper No data available
Lower No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Corrosive Material. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Hydrogen chloride gas
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
3	0	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Environmental Precautions Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Hydrochloric acid	Ceiling: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m³ (Vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 7 mg/m³	IDLH: 50 ppm Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Hydrochloric acid	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7.5 mg/m³	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m³	CEV: 2 ppm

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	pungent
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	< 1
Melting Point/Range	-35 °C / -31 °F
Boiling Point/Range	57 °C / 135 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	125 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	1.27
Specific Gravity	1.18
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	1.8 mPa.s @ 15°C
Molecular Formula	HCl.H2O
Molecular Weight	36.46

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat.

Incompatible Materials Metals, Strong oxidizing agents, Bases, sodium hypochlorite, Amines, Fluorine, Cyanides, Alkaline

Hazardous Decomposition Products Hydrogen chloride gas

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Oral LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.

Dermal LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.

Vapor LC50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 20 mg/l.

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	Not listed	Not listed
Hydrochloric acid	LD50 238 - 277 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 1.68 mg/L (Rat) 1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Causes burns by all exposure routes

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Water	7732-18-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Hydrochloric acid	-	282 mg/L LC50 96 h Gambusia affinis mg/L LC50 48 h Leucscus idus	-	56mg/L EC50 72h Daphnia

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1789
Proper Shipping Name HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1789
Proper Shipping Name HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1789
Proper Shipping Name Hydrochloric acid
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1789
Proper Shipping Name Hydrochloric acid
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Water	X	X	-	231-791-2	-		X	-	X	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	X	X	-	231-595-7	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:
X - Listed
E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.
F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance
R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule
T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B).
Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	35-38	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Hydrochloric acid	X	5000 lb	-	-

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Hydrochloric acid	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

Component	Specifically Regulated Chemicals	Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Hydrochloric acid	-	TQ: 5000 lb

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Hydrochloric acid	5000 lb	5000 lb

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Water	-	-	X	-	-
Hydrochloric acid	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	Y
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
This product contains the following DHS chemicals:

Component	DHS Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standard
Hydrochloric acid	0 lb STQ (anhydrous); 11250 lb STQ (37% concentration or greater)

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D1A Very toxic materials
E Corrosive material

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 24-Aug-2009
Revision Date 16-Aug-2016
Print Date 16-Aug-2016
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydrogen

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Hydrogen

Chemical name : hydrogen

Other means of identification : Dihydrogen; o-Hydrogen; p-Hydrogen; Molecular hydrogen; H2; UN 1049

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym : Dihydrogen; o-Hydrogen; p-Hydrogen; Molecular hydrogen; H2; UN 1049

SDS # : 001026

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Burns with invisible flame.
May form explosive mixtures in Air.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage : Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : hydrogen

Other means of identification : Dihydrogen; o-Hydrogen; p-Hydrogen; Molecular hydrogen; H2; UN 1049

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 1333-74-0

Product code : 001026

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
hydrogen	100	1333-74-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
hydrogen	Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas

Color : Colorless.

Molecular weight : 2.02 g/mole

Molecular formula : H2

Boiling/condensation point : -253°C (-423.4°F)

Melting/freezing point : -259.15°C (-434.5°F)

Critical temperature : -240.15°C (-400.3°F)

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Flash point : Not available.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 4%
Upper: 76%

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : 0.07 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 4.43 lb/ft3 (70.96 kg/m3)

Specific Volume (ft ^{3}/lb) : 191.9386

Gas Density (lb/ft ^{3}) : 0.00521

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : 500 to 571°C (932 to 1059.8°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1049	UN1049	UN1049	UN1049	UN1049
UN proper shipping name	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Limited quantity** Yes. **Packaging instruction** **Passenger aircraft** Quantity limitation: Forbidden. **Cargo aircraft** Quantity limitation: 150 kg	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). **Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0.125 **ERAP Index** 3000 **Passenger Carrying Ship Index** Forbidden **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** Forbidden	-	-	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden **Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity limitation: 150 kg

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: This material is listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: hydrogen

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
hydrogen	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.
New York : This material is not listed.
New Jersey : This material is listed.
Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.
Canada : This material is listed or exempted.
China : This material is listed or exempted.
Europe : This material is listed or exempted.
Japan : Not determined.
Malaysia : This material is listed or exempted.
New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

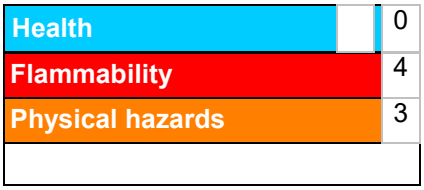
Section 15. Regulatory information

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	Expert judgment According to package

History

Date of printing : 8/10/2015

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/10/2015

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 0.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

Section 16. Other information

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Isobutylene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Isobutylene

Chemical name : 2-methylpropene

Other means of identification : 1-Propene, 2-methyl-; Isobutene; Isobutylene; 1-Propene, 2-methyl- (isobutene)

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym : 1-Propene, 2-methyl-; Isobutene; Isobutylene; 1-Propene, 2-methyl- (isobutene)

SDS # : 001031

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
May form explosive mixtures with air.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May cause frostbite.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage : Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : 2-methylpropene

Other means of identification : 1-Propene, 2-methyl-; Isobutene; Isobutylene; 1-Propene, 2-methyl- (isobutene)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 115-11-7

Product code : 001031

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isobutylene	100	115-11-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isobutylene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Liquefied compressed gas.]

Color : Colorless.

Molecular weight : 56.12 g/mole

Molecular formula : C4-H8

Boiling/condensation point : -6.9°C (19.6°F)

Melting/freezing point : -140.7°C (-221.3°F)

Critical temperature : 144.75°C (292.6°F)

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -76.1°C (-105°F)

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.8%
Upper: 9.6%

Vapor pressure : 24.3 (psig)

Vapor density : 1.94 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft^3/lb) : 6.6845

Gas Density (lb/ft^3) : 0.1496 (25°C / 77 to °F)

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : 0.263 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : 2.34

Auto-ignition temperature : 465°C (869°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isobutylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	550000 mg/m³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Isobutylene	2.34	-	low

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1055	UN1055	UN1055	UN1055	UN1055
UN proper shipping name	ISOBUTYLENE	ISOBUTYLENE	ISOBUTYLENE	ISOBUTYLENE	ISOBUTYLENE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Limited quantity** Yes. **Packaging instruction** **Passenger aircraft** Quantity limitation: Forbidden. **Cargo aircraft** Quantity limitation: 150 kg **Special provisions** 19, T50	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). **Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0.125 **ERAP Index** 3000 **Passenger Carrying Ship Index** Forbidden **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** Forbidden **Special provisions** 29	-	-	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden **Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity limitation: 150 kg

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: isobutylene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Isobutylene	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada

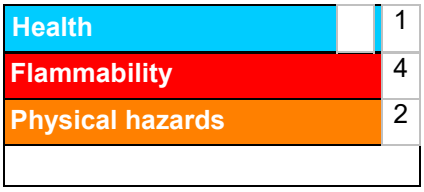
WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280	Expert judgment Expert judgment

History

Date of printing : 7/11/2016

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/11/2016

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Section 16. Other information

Version : 0.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-Sep-2009 **Revision Date** 15-Aug-2016 **Revision Number** 2

1. Identification

Product Name **2-Propanol**

Cat No. : **A464-1; A464-4; A464-4LC; A464RS-200; A464SK-4; A464SS50**

Synonyms 2-Propanol; IPA; Isopropyl alcohol; Propan-2-ol; Isopropanol

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number
CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Kidney, Liver.	

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Keep cool
Response
Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Skin
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
Fire
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Store locked up
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
None identified

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Obtain medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects Breathing difficulties. May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water may be ineffective

Flash Point 12 °C / 53.6 °F
Method - Abel Closed Cup (BS 2000 Part 170, IP 170, AS/NZS 2106)

Autoignition Temperature 425 °C / 797 °F

Explosion Limits
Upper 12 vol %
Lower 2 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO_2) peroxides
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	3	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Environmental Precautions Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Storage Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 985 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m³	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	Alcohol-like
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	7 1% aq. sol
Melting Point/Range	-89.5 °C / -129.1 °F
Boiling Point/Range	81 - 83 °C / 177.8 - 181.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F
Method -	Abel Closed Cup (BS 2000 Part 170, IP 170, AS/NZS 2106)
Evaporation Rate	1.7
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	12 vol %
Lower	2 vol %
Vapor Pressure	43 mmHg @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	2.1 @ 20 °C / 68 °F
Specific Gravity	0.785
Solubility	Miscible with water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	425 °C / 797 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	2.27 mPa.s at 20 °C

Molecular Formula	C3 H8 O
Molecular Weight	60.1
VOC Content(%)	59.9 % (EC/1999/13)
Refractive index	1.377 at 20 °C / 68 °F (ASTM D-1218)
Surface tension	22.7 mN/m at 20 °C / 68 °F
Coefficient of expansion	0.0009 / °C
Dielectric constant	18.6 at 20 °C / 68 °F
Heat of vapourisation	665 J/g
Specific heat capacity	3 kJ/kg °C at 20 °C / 68 °F
Thermal conductivity	0.137 W/m °C at 20 °C / 68 °F

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Halogens, Acid anhydrides

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), peroxides

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isopropyl alcohol	5840 mg/kg (Rat)	13900 mg/kg (Rat) 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Irritating to eyes and skin

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

. Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Isopropyl alcohol	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

- **UN-No** UN1219
- **Proper Shipping Name** Isopropanol
- **Hazard Class** 3
- **Packing Group** II

TDG

- **UN-No** UN1219
- **Proper Shipping Name** ISOPROPANOL
- **Hazard Class** 3
- **Packing Group** II

IATA

- **UN-No** UN1219
- **Proper Shipping Name** Isopropanol
- **Hazard Class** 3
- **Packing Group** II

IMDG/IMO

- **UN-No** UN1219
- **Proper Shipping Name** Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
- **Hazard Class** 3
- **Packing Group** II

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Isopropyl alcohol	X	X	-	200-661-7	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:
X - Listed
E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.
F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance
R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule
T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B).
Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	>95	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA
Not applicable

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Isopropyl alcohol	X	X	X	-	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	N
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

Canada
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class B2 Flammable liquid
D2B Toxic materials

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 01-Sep-2009
Revision Date 15-Aug-2016
Print Date 15-Aug-2016
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methane

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Methane

Chemical name : methane

Other means of identification : Methane or natural gas; Marsh gas; Methyl hydride; CH4; Fire Damp;

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym : Methane or natural gas; Marsh gas; Methyl hydride; CH4; Fire Damp;

SDS # : 001033

Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
May form explosive mixtures with air.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage : Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : methane

Other means of identification : Methane or natural gas; Marsh gas; Methyl hydride; CH4; Fire Damp;

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 74-82-8

Product code : 001033

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
methane	100	74-82-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methane	Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Compressed gas.]

Color : Colorless.

Molecular weight : 16.05 g/mole

Molecular formula : C-H4

Boiling/condensation point : -161.48°C (-258.7°F)

Melting/freezing point : -187.6°C (-305.7°F)

Critical temperature : -82.45°C (-116.4°F)

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -188.15°C (-306.7°F)

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 5%
Upper: 15%

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : 0.55 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 26.5 lb/ft3 (424.5 kg/m3)

Specific Volume (ft ^{3}/lb) : 24.3956

Gas Density (lb/ft ^{3}) : 0.040991 (25°C / 77 to °F)

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : 0.0244 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : 1.09

Auto-ignition temperature : 287°C (548.6°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
methane	1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1971	UN1971	UN1971	UN1971	UN1971
UN proper shipping name	Methane, compressed	Methane, compressed or Methane or Natural gas, compressed (with high methane content)	Methane, compressed	Methane, compressed	Methane, compressed
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). **Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0.125 **ERAP Index** 3000 **Passenger Carrying Ship Index** Forbidden **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** Forbidden	-	-	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden **Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity limitation: 150 kg

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: methane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
methane	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : This material is listed or exempted.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada

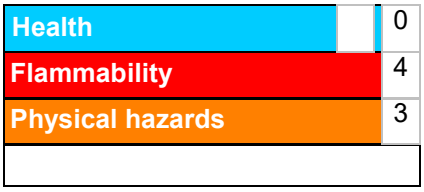
WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	Expert judgment According to package

History

Date of printing : 5/9/2016

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/9/2016

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 0.01

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Lehigh Hanson
HEIDELBERGCEMENT Group

Safety Data Sheet Portland Cement

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Portland Cement

Chemical name: Calcium compounds, calcium silicate compounds, and other calcium compounds containing iron and aluminum make up the majority of this product.

Other means of identification: Cement, ASTM Type I, II, III, V, Portland Limestone Cement, Plastic Cement, Hydraulic Cement, Oilwell Cement, Well Cement, Class G Cement, InterCem, Type L, CSA Type GU, GUb, GUL, MS, MH, MHL, HE, HEL, LH, LHL, HS

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Building materials, construction, a basic ingredient in concrete.

Supplier's details: 300 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1645
Irving, TX 75062
(972) 653-5500

Emergency telephone number (24 hours): **CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300**

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Overexposure to portland cement can cause serious, potentially irreversible skin or eye damage in the form of chemical (caustic) burns, including third degree burns. The same serious injury can occur if wet or moist skin has prolonged contact exposure to dry portland cement.

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY/INHALATION – Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
[Respiratory tract irritation] – Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Use outdoors in a well ventilated area. Wash any exposed body parts thouroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.Contaminated clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response: If exposed or concerned: Immediately get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or irritation or rash occurs.If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

Storage: Restrict or control access to stockpile areas (store locked up). Engulfment hazard: To prevent burial or suffocation, do not enter a confined space, such as a silo, bulk truck or other storage container or vessel that stores or contains cement without an effective procedure for assuring

safety. Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known

Supplemental Information: Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) may cause cancer. Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (quartz) may cause lung cancer according to IARC and NTP; ACGIH states that it is a suspected cause of cancer. Other forms of RCS (e.g., tridymite and cristobalite) may also be present or formed under certain industrial processes.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Chemical Name: Calcium compounds, calcium silicate compounds, and other calcium compounds containing iron and aluminum make up the majority of this product.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Portland Cement	100%	65997-15-1
The structure of Portland cement may contain the following in some concentration ranges:		
Calcium oxide	A-B	1305-78-8
Quartz	C-D	14808-60-7
Hexavalent chromium*	E-F	18450-29-9
Portland cement also contains gypsum, limestone and magnesium oxide in various concentrations. However, because these components are not classifiable as a hazard under Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910.1200, they are not required to be listed in this section.		
Gypsum	G-H	13397-24-5
Limestone	I-J	1317-65-3
Magnesium oxide	K-L	1309-48-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.
*Hexavalent chromium is included due to dermal sensitivity associated with the component.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye Contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation: Seek medical help if coughing or other symptoms persist. Inhalation of large amounts of portland cement requires immediate medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the individual is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Skin Contact: Get medical attention immediately. Heavy exposure to portland cement dust, wet concrete or associated water requires prompt attention. Quickly remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods such as watchbands and belts. Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess portland cement. Immediately wash thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive pH natural soap. Seek medical attention for rashes, burns, irritation, dermatitis and prolonged unprotected exposure to wet cement, cement mixtures or liquids from wet cement. Burns should be treated as caustic burns. Portland cement causes skin burns with little warning. Discomfort or pain cannot be relied upon to alert a person to

a serious injury. You may not feel pain or the severity of the burn until hours after the exposure Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Have victim drink 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz.) of water. Stop giving water if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering and redness.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation and coughing.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness and blistering may occur, skin burns, ulceration and necrosis may occur.
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments: Not applicable.
Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical: No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides and metal oxide/oxides.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not

	breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders:	For personal protective clothing requirements, please see Section 8.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has entered the environment, including waterways, soil or air. Materials can enter waterways through drainage systems.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:	Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of waste material by using a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill:	Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place dust in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Large spills to waterways may be hazardous due to alkalinity of the product. Dispose of waste material using a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure by obtaining and following special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material and keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	A key to using the product safely requires the user to recognize that portland cement reacts chemically with water to produce calcium hydroxide which can cause severe chemical burns. Every attempt should be made to avoid skin and eye contact with cement. Do not get portland cement inside boots, shoes or gloves. Do not allow wet, saturated clothing to remain against the skin. Promptly remove clothing and shoes that are dusty or wet with cement mixtures. Launder/clean clothing and shoes before reuse. Do not enter a confined space that stores or contains portland cement unless appropriate procedures and protection are available. Portland cement can build up or adhere to the walls of a confined space and then release or fall suddenly (engulfment).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits

Cement, portland, chemicals	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8hours. Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010)** TWA: 5mg/m³. 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³. 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Calcium oxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)** TWA: 2mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010)** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Limestone	**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010)** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Magnesium oxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010)** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total particulates
Quartz	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)** TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)** TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust **OSHA PEL Z-3 (United States, 9/2005)** TWA: 10 mg/m³ divided by % SiO_2 + 2: Respirable TWA: 30 mg/m³ divided by % SiO_2 + 2: Total
Calcium sulfate (gypsum)	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust **OSHA PEL Z-1 (United States, 2/2006)** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Clean water should always be readily available for skin and (emergency) eye washing. Periodically wash areas contacted by portland cement with a pH neutral soap and clean, uncontaminated water. If clothing becomes saturated with portland cement, garments should be removed and replaced with clean, dry clothing.

Eye/face protection: To prevent eye contact, wear safety glasses with side shields, safety goggles or face shields when handling dust or wet cement. Wearing contact lenses when working with cement is not recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves. Do not get portland cement inside gloves.

Body protection: Use impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant boots and protective long-sleeved and long-legged clothing to protect the skin from contact with wet portland cement. To reduce foot and ankle exposure, wear impervious boots that are high enough to prevent portland cement from getting inside them. Do not get portland cement inside boots, shoes, or gloves. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes saturated with cement and immediately wash exposed areas of the body.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. .

Respiratory protection: Use properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and assigned protection factor of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State:	Solid. [Powder]	**Lower and Upper explosive flammable limits**	Not applicable
Color:	Gray or white	**Vapor pressure:**	Not applicable
Odor:	Odorless	**Vapor density:**	Not applicable
Odor threshold:	Not available	**Relative density:**	2.3 to 3.1
pH:	>11.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]	**Solubility:**	Slightly soluble in water
Melting point:	Not available	**Solubility in water:**	0.1 to 1%
Boiling point:	>1000°C (>1832°F)	**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:**	Not applicable
Flash point:	Not flammable. Not combustible	**Auto-ignition temperature:**	Not applicable
Burning time:	Not available	**Decomposition temperature:**	Not available
Burning rate:	Not available	**SADT:**	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable	**Viscosity:**	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Reacts slowly with water forming hydrated compounds, releasing heat and producing a strong alkaline solution until reaction is substantially complete.

Chemical Stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal circumstances of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids, aluminum and ammonium salt. Portland cement is highly alkaline and will react with acids to produce a violent, heat-generating reaction. Toxic gases or vapors may be given off depending on the acid involved. Reacts with acids, aluminum metals and ammonium salts. Aluminum powder and other alkali and alkaline earth elements will react in wet mortar or concrete, liberating hydrogen gas. Limestone ignites on contact with fluorine and is incompatible with acids, alum, ammonium salts, and magnesium. Silica reacts violently with powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride yielding possible fire and/or explosions. Silicates dissolve readily in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas-silicon tetrafluoride.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Portland Cement LD50/LC50 = Not available
Irritation/Corrosion: **Skin:** May cause skin irritation. May cause serious burns in the presence of moisture.
Eyes: Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns in the presence of moisture.
Respiratory: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Sensitization: May cause sensitization due to the potential presence of trace amounts of hexavalent chromium.
Mutagenicity: There are no data available.

Carcinogenicity:
Classification below:

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	ACGIH	NTP
Cement, portland, chemicals	-	-	A4	-
Quartz	-	1	A2	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity: There are no data available.
Teratogenicity: There are no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Calcium oxide	Category 3	Inhalation and skin contact	Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation
Cement, portland, chemicals	Category 3	Inhalation and skin contact	Respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Quartz	Category 1	Inhalation	Respiratory tract and kidneys

Aspiration hazard: There are no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects:
Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:
Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur, skin burns, ulcerations and necrosis may occur
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:
Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects:

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

General: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. If sensitized to hexavalent chromium, a severe allergic dermal reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: Portland cement is not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Crystalline silica is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as a Group 1 substance, carcinogenic to humans. This classification is based on the findings of laboratory animal studies (inhalation and implantation) and epidemiology studies that were considered sufficient for carcinogenicity. Excessive exposure to crystalline silica can cause silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity: Acute toxicity estimates: There are no data available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium oxide	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/L Fresh water	Fish-Oreochromis niloticus-Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	46 days

Persistence and degradability: There are not data available.
Bioaccumulative potential: There are not data available.
Mobility in soil: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.
Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Untreated waste should not be released to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	None	None	None
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA 6 final risk management: Chromium, ion (Cr6+)
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Cements are considered to be statutory mixtures under TSCA. CAS 65997-15-1 is included on the TSCA inventory.
CERCLA: This product is not listed as a CERCLA substance
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b): Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) – Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602: Class I Substances - Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602: Class II Substances - Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals: (Precursor Chemicals) – Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals: (Essential Chemicals) – Not listed

SARA 311/312

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Calcium oxide	A-B	No	No	No	Yes	No
Quartz	>0.1	No	No	No	No	Yes
Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	<0.1	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R-Report requirements	Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	8540-29-9	<0.1

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, limestone
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, gypsum, limestone
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: cement, portland, chemicals, gypsum, limestone

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica and chemicals (trace metals) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. California law requires the above warning in the absence of definitive testing to prove the defined risks do not exist.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Quartz	Yes	No	No	No
Chromium, ion (Cr6+)	Yes	Yes	0.001µg/day (inhalation)	8.2 micrograms/day (ingestion)

International regulations

International lists: **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):** Portland cement is included on the DSL.
Mexico Inventory (INSQ): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other Information

Date of issue: 06/01/2015
Version: 06/01/2015
Revised Section(s): N/Ap

Notice to reader

While the information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to provide a useful summary of the hazards of portland cement as it is commonly used, the sheet cannot anticipate and provide all of the information that might be needed in every situation. Inexperienced product users should obtain proper training before using this product. In particular, the data furnished in this sheet do not address hazards that may be posed by other materials mixed with portland cement to produce portland cement products. Users should review other relevant material safety data sheets before working with this portland cement or working on portland cement products, for example, portland cement concrete.

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Abbreviations

ACGIH — American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS — Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA — Comprehensive Emergency Response and Comprehensive Liability Act
CFR — Code of Federal Regulations
DOT — Department of Transportation
GHS — Globally Harmonized System
HEPA — High Efficiency Particulate Air
IATA — International Air Transport Association
IARC — International Agency for Research on Cancer
IMDG — International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NIOSH — National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC — No Observed Effect Concentration
NTP — National Toxicology Program
OSHA — Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit
REL — Recommended Exposure Limit
RQ — Reportable Quantity
SARA — Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS — Safety Data Sheet
TLV — Threshold Limit Value
TPQ — Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA — Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA — Time-Weighted Average
UN — United Nations

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950
US GHS

Synonyms: Hess Conventional (Oxygenated and Non-oxygenated) Gasoline; Reformulated Gasoline (RFG); Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB); Unleaded Motor or Automotive Gasoline

* * * Section 1 - Product and Company Identification * * *

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

* * * Section 2 - Hazards Identification * * *

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquid - Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure) - Category 1 (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system)
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard - Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog, dry chemical fire extinguishers or hand held fire extinguisher.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.
Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS #	Component	Percent
86290-81-5	Gasoline, motor fuel	100
108-88-3	Toluene	1-25
106-97-8	Butane	<10
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1-15
95-63-6	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	<6
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	0-10
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<3
71-43-2	Benzene	0.1-4.9

110-54-3	Hexane	0.5-4

A complex blend of petroleum-derived normal and branched-chain alkane, cycloalkane, alkene, and aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain antioxidant and multifunctional additives. Non-oxygenated Conventional Gasoline and RBOB do not have oxygenates (Ethanol). Oxygenated Conventional and Reformulated Gasoline will have oxygenates for octane enhancement or as legally required.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. Flowing product may be ignited by self-generated static electricity. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Firefighting foam suitable for polar solvents is recommended for fuel with greater than 10% oxygenate concentration.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

USE ONLY AS A MOTOR FUEL.
DO NOT SIPHON BY MOUTH

Handle as a flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame! Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Component Exposure Limits

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

ACGIH: 300 ppm TWA
500 ppm STEL

Toluene (108-88-3)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA
OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA
150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL
NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA
150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL

Butane (106-97-8)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)
OSHA: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
NIOSH: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA
150 ppm STEL
OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
150 ppm STEL; 655 mg/m3 STEL

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m3 TWA

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm STEL
OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA
OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL
NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm TWA
2.5 ppm STEL
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA
NIOSH: 0.1 ppm TWA
1 ppm STEL

Hexane (110-54-3)

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
OSHA: 500 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA
NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 180 mg/m3 TWA

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

* * * Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties * * *

Appearance:	Translucent, straw-colored or light yellow	**Odor:**	Strong, characteristic aromatic hydrocarbon odor. Sweet-ether like
Physical State:	Liquid	**pH:**	ND
Vapor Pressure:	6.4 - 15 RVP @ 100 °F (38 °C) (275-475 mm Hg @ 68 °F (20 °C)	**Vapor Density:**	AP 3-4
Boiling Point:	85-437 °F (39-200 °C)	**Melting Point:**	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible to Slight	**Specific Gravity:**	0.70-0.78
Evaporation Rate:	10-11	**VOC:**	ND
Percent Volatile:	100%	**Octanol/H2O Coeff.:**	ND
Flash Point:	-45 °F (-43 °C)	**Flash Point Method:**	PMCC
Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	7.6%	**Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):**	1.4%
Burning Rate:	ND	**Auto Ignition:**	>530°F (>280°C)

* * * Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information * * *

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

* * * Section 11 - Toxicological Information * * *

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Toluene (108-88-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat >26700 ppm 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 8390 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat 12124 mg/kg

Butane (106-97-8)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/L 4 h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
Inhalation LC50 Rat 5000 ppm 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat 47635 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >1700 mg/kg

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)
Inhalation LC50 Rat 18 g/m3 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >3160 mg/kg

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)
Oral LD50 Rat 7060 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 124.7 mg/L 4 h

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15354 mg/kg

Benzene (71-43-2)
Inhalation LC50 Rat 13050-14380 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 1800 mg/kg

Hexane (110-54-3)
Inhalation LC50 Rat 48000 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 25 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Moderate irritant. Contact with liquid or vapor may cause irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product may cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

May cause cancer.

IARC has determined that gasoline and gasoline exhaust are possibly carcinogenic in humans. Inhalation exposure to completely vaporized unleaded gasoline caused kidney cancers in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The U.S. EPA has determined that the male kidney tumors are species-specific and are irrelevant for human health risk assessment. The significance of the tumors seen in female mice is not known. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with effects to the central and peripheral nervous systems, liver, and kidneys. The significance of these animal models to predict similar human response to gasoline is uncertain.

This product contains benzene. Human health studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-forming system (particularly bone marrow), and serious blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia. Benzene is listed as a human carcinogen by the NTP, IARC, OSHA and ACGIH.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

Toluene (108-88-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC: Monograph 100E [in preparation] (in alcoholic beverages); Monograph 96 [2010] (in alcoholic beverages) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC: Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen
OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA
NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen
NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (Select Carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 100F [in preparation]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 29 [1982] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Alburnus alburnus	119 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus	82 mg/L [static]	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	56 mg/L	
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	170 mg/L	

Toluene (108-88-3)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	15.22-19.05 mg/L [flow-through]	1 day old
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	12.6 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.89-7.81 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	14.1-17.16 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.8 mg/L [semi-static]	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	11.0-15.0 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes	54 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	28.2 mg/L [semi-static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	50.87-70.34 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>433 mg/L	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	12.5 mg/L [static]	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	11.5 mg/L	

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	13.4 mg/L [flow-through]	

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	2.661-4.093 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	13.5-17.3 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	13.1-16.5 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	19 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	7.711-9.591 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	23.53-29.97 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	780 mg/L [semi-static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	>780 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	30.26-40.75 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 water flea	3.82 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris	0.6 mg/L

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	7.19-8.28 mg/L [flow-through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	6.14 mg/L

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	12.0 - 16.0 mL/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	>100 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	13400 - 15100 mg/L [flow-through]
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	9268 - 14221 mg/L
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	10800 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	2 mg/L [Static]

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	11.0-18.0 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	4.2 mg/L [semi-static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	7.55-11 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	32 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	9.1-15.6 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	9.6 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4.6 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>438 mg/L
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]

96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.8 - 2.4 mg/L

Benzene (71-43-2)

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	10.7-14.7 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.3 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	22.49 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	28.6 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	22330-41160 µg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	70000-142000 µg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	29 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	8.76 - 15.6 mg/L [Static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	10 mg/L

Hexane (110-54-3)

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	2.1-2.98 mg/L [flow-through]
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	>1000 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS #	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Gasoline
UN #: 1203 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** II
Placard:

* * * Section 15 - Regulatory Information * * *

Regulatory Information

A: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Toluene (108-88-3)
SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)
SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

Benzene (71-43-2)
SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 10 lb final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule); 4.54 kg final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule)

Hexane (110-54-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

Acute Health	Chronic Health	Fire	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive
X	X	X	--	--

Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS #	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

State Regulations

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	**CAS**	**CA**	**MA**	**MN**	**NJ**	**PA**	**RI**
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hexane	110-54-3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause reproductive/developmental effects.

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Toluene	108-88-3	1 %
Butane	106-97-8	1 %
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	0.1 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 %
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 %
Hexane	110-54-3	1 %

Additional Regulatory Information

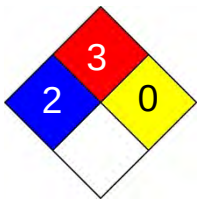
Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	DSL	EINECS
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Hexane	110-54-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

NFPA® Hazard Rating

Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0



HMIS® Hazard Rating

Health	2	Moderate
Fire	3	Serious
Physical	0	Minimal
		*Chronic

Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

Literature References

None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet